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BARNARD

Alumnae Magazine

VOL. XLIII, NO. 4

APRIL, 1954



In This Issue

SENATOR J. WILLIAM FULBRIGHT, at a moment when Congressional action was threatening the life of the plan named for him, took time to pose with two Barnard Fulbrighters for our cover photograph. This picture sets the scene for an important feature in this magazine—a review of the Fulbright program of international educational exchange in general and, in particular, the notable work done under it by Barnard alumnae and faculty members. Beginning opposite are eight fact-full but fascinating pages of why 60 Barnardites have even more cause than the Barnard Alumnae Magazine for gratitude to the Senator from Arkansas.

OUR FULBRIGHT COVER GIRLS are Elisabeth Stadulis Nagy '48 and Ruth Raup '47. Both were active in undergraduate affairs, Mrs. Nagy as president of the Italian Club and Miss Raup as editor of The Barnard Bulletin; both graduated magna cum laude and Phi Beta Kappa; both spent their Fulbright years in Britain, and both now work in Washington. At the London School of Economics, Mrs. Nagy's project was resettlement of displaced persons in the United Kingdom. She is now with the Bureau of the Census as a social-science analyst in international population. Miss Raup's project at Oxford, where she won a B.Litt., was the British national welfare services. She is now with the Legislative Reference Bureau of the Library of Congress. And, for those who don't immediately recognize the name, she is one of the three daughters of Professor of economics Clara Eliot.

CENSORSHIP was anathema to more than one speaker at the Barnard Forum (see page 14). It is also abhorrent to Irma Simonton Black '27. In "TV, The Children, and You," on page 10 she gives her reasons why it's not the way to handle children's viewing. An educator and writer on education, she has some practical suggestions on how to reduce the amount of murder and mayhem that may go on before your children's eyes.

MARION H. GILLIM, associate professor of economics, gave her class in statistics a big batch of figures to collect and correlate—the jobs, studies, hours, and earnings of this year's 280 seniors during the 1953 summer vacation. You'll find the seniors worked hard, learned a lot, and made a surprising amount of money if you turn to page 12.

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Five Years of Fulbright Studies

As this issue of the Barnard Alumnae Magazine went to press, the House of Representatives had just cut, for economy reasons, \$6,000,000 from the \$15,000,000 annual appropriation for international educational exchange. A basic part of this exchange is the plan popularly known as the Fulbright Program. According to Senator J. William Fulbright, the cut in funds, if sustained in the Senate, would just about put his plan out of business. A hot Senate fight to restore the appropriation was in immediate prospect.

The editors of the Barnard Alumnae Magazine are hence proud to present, as particularly timely, this survey of accomplishments achieved under the Fulbright Program by 60 alumnae and faculty from just one of the 600 U. S. institutions that have benefited from the plan conceived by the Senator from Arkansas.

The Plan and Its Administration

by CLEMENTINE WALKER WHEELER '36

WITH elaborate Oriental deference, the student's letter explained it was essential for him to study in the United States. So, he concluded, he wished to make application for either the Full Bright or the Half Bright Scholarship, and prayed sincerely it might be the former.

The letter came to the Institute of International Education in New York, the nongovernment agency that administers the student side of the impressive U.S. government program of educational exchange under the Fulbright Act. The student got his answer. He should apply through the American Embassy in his home country, where his credentials will be screened by a joint committee of his own countrymen and Americans.

If he wins an exchange fellowship, he will join the 8,795 other students, foreign and American, who have been aided by the international exchange program since 1948. This fortunate company attests that there is nothing Half Bright about the Fulbright Program, or the Arkansas Senator who conceived it.

J. William Fulbright was a Rhodes scholar in 1928. At Oxford he found himself an informal ambassador from Fayetteville, U.S.A. That was the birth of an idea that has since dominated his political life: The nations of the world

will live in peace if their people learn to know and understand each other. The most effective means to this end is an international exchange of persons.

After World War II the Senator saw the opportunity to develop a large-scale exchange financed by an ingenious

plan. Left behind all over the world were large U.S. military surpluses, useless to peacetime America but urgently needed in devastated areas. The Fulbright plan proposed selling these surpluses, on the spot, for foreign currencies or foreign credits. Instead of being



Planner and beneficiaries of plan: Senator J. William Fulbright, Barnard Fulbrighters Elisabeth Stadulis Nagy '48 and Ruth Raup '47

converted into scarce dollars, these funds were to be converted into two-way exchange fellowships.

Today Americans can win Fulbright fellowships for graduate study, research, or advanced professional training in any of the 23 nations that have signed Fulbright Agreements with the United States. Americans going abroad receive full expense grants to cover travel and tuition costs, plus a liberal maintenance allowance based on the cost of living in the host country.

Graduate students apply for the fellowships either on their own campuses or directly through the Institute of International Education. Fair geographic spread is assured by the screening of the institute's National Selection Committee and the nomination of candidates by State Fulbright Committees. Final selection is made by the Board of Foreign Scholarships, appointed by the President of the United States. Academic record, character, importance of the study project, and, in most cases, proficiency in language are the keys to an award.

The full-scale program began in 1949-50, although a vanguard of 22 exchange students went to four nations on the first Fulbright Fellowships in

1948-49. In the current year, 1,437 Americans, two-thirds of them students, have received Fulbright awards to study, teach, or conduct research abroad. The total of American students since the program opened is 3,618.

Numerically, graduate students constitute the major part of the Fulbright Program, but the plan provides for three other categories of exchanges: (1) Professors and specialists interested in post-doctoral research, a program administered by the Conference Board of Associated Research Councils. (2) Teachers in American elementary or secondary schools, a program under the American Council on Education. (3) Teachers in national elementary or secondary schools abroad, a program under the U.S. Office of Education. Final selection in all of these categories is also made by the Board of Foreign Scholarships.

For foreign persons coming to the United States, the Fulbright awards are limited to travel grants, since the funds are in foreign currencies, which cannot be accepted by American colleges as tuition. However, the Smith-Mundt Educational Exchange Act provides dollar funds for American scholarships for a selected number of foreign

Fulbrighters—972 in the current year. Others apply for Fulbright travel grants after they have made their own arrangements for graduate study or professional training in the United States. Thousands more apply to the Institute of International Education to find scholarships for them. Acting merely as a clearinghouse between students and institutions and organizations with scholarships to offer, the institute has been able to assist 3,000 foreign persons a year in coming to the U. S. on exchange programs.

This large-scale exchange movement, as Senator Fulbright has pointed out, is the democracies' answer to the Communist attempt to capture world opinion through propaganda. The Senator notes that "overt and blatant" attempts to influence people, to "overpower by volume and repetition" are inconsistent with the democratic principle. By contrast, "exchanges of persons . . . let the individual see for himself and carry his message of truth and knowledge to those with whom he comes in contact . . . Educational and cultural projects . . . increase the feeling of kinship and identity of interest between the United States and other countries of the free world."

Barnard's Alumnae Fulbright Fellows

by CLEMENTINE WALKER WHEELER '36



Eliza Pietsch '52 brought boomerang home from fellowship in Australia

FTER the first five years of Fulbright exchange fellowships, Barnard College can count among her alumnae a rousing total of 51 fellowship holders. These distinguished graduates have won awards in competition with nearly 25,000 men and women from every part of the United States. With Radcliffe, Barnard has set the pace among women's colleges for Fulbright awards, and the two easily hold the record for the largest numbers of successful candidates.

Quantity is gratifying, but a more significant factor is the quality of the experience. Hence Barnard has asked its 51 Fulbrighters to take an objective look at the results of their fellowships, and answer some pointed questions. Was the year worth while? Are they making use of their training? Is the

Fulbright Program accomplishing the aim of interpreting America abroad?

Barnard's answers will be good news on Capitol Hill. Yes, Senator Fulbright, the response is not merely positive; it is an overwhelming endorsement. Three-quarters of the replies called the experience "invaluable," and said the program very definitely succeeds in strengthening international friendship. While the remainder added qualifying remarks, not a single answer was negative.

From the comment came thoughtful criticisms and suggestions to improve the program. One remark, made by four of those who replied, will surprise both our Senators and our foreign critics: These Fulbrighters say they would willingly have accepted less money if that would help broaden the program.

To look back from the five-year milestone and evaluate the vast Fulbright Program as it has touched Barnard, this magazine sent a five-part questionnaire to the 51 Barnard Fulbrighters. As we go to press, replies have come more than half. Not all the group could be reached in time, since



Dorothy Goodwin '52 studied Arabic with Sheik Ahmed Abd el Wahhab Taki at School of Oriental Studies, Cairo.

it includes present grantees scattered from Egypt (Dorothy Goodwin '52) to New Zealand (Jane Collier '53), as well as adventuresome former Fulbrighters like Beverly Cooper Hamilton '49, who was recently married and was last heard from in Alaska.

However, the answers received constitute a good sampling, especially of those who have completed their foreign study and returned home.

Who are Barnard's Fulbrighters?

For their names, see the roster on this page. The largest number of grantees (12) belongs to the class of '49, which timed its graduation neatly with the first year the program was open in Europe. Fulbrighters are concentrated, naturally enough, in the classes between '48 and '53; but '47 produced three, and there is a sprinkling representation back to '34. The year 1949-1950 was a bonanza for Barnard, bringing awards to no fewer than 18 alumnae.

France has been the favored country with Barnard Fulbrighters. The total for France is eighteen, including fourteen full grantees and four who received Fulbright Travel Grants only, to supplement French Government opportunities. England stands second,

BARNARD ALUMNAE FULBRIGHT FELLOWS

1949-50

	Place	Project
Marianne Bernstein Wiener '38	U. of Oslo, Norway	Genetics
Lois Frances Brean '49	Victoria U., New Zealand	N. Z. social services
Beverly Cooper Hamilton '49	New Zealand	Maori ethnology
Juliette De Beneditti-Wood Pallas '46	U. of Aix, France	French philology
Alba-Marie Fazia '49	U. of Brussels, Belgium	French literature
Anne Fessenden '49	U. of Aix, France	French leftists
Lucille Frackman Becker '49	Greece	
Evelyn Harrison '41	Paris, France	
Patricia Healy '44	Belgium	
Dorothy Horsfall Detiere '49	Belgium	
Doris Kanter '49	U. of London, England	English melodrama
Gloria Mandeville '44	Italy	
Denise Martin Heilbronne '47	Oxford, England	Political science
Ruth Raup '47	Sorbonne, France	French symbolist poetry
Diana Chang Rokolenko '49	France	
Patricia Spinning Wrenn '48	France	
Dorothy Thelander '48	U. of Otago, New Zealand	N. Z. external affairs
Winifred Weislogel '49		

1950-51

Sylvia Caides Vagianos '49	U. of Lille, France	Taught English
Maude Hopkinson Traas '49	U. of Paris, France	French literature
Judith Jarvis '50	Cambridge, England	Philosophy
Alice Kaman Howard '48	U. of Paris, France	French literature
Phyllis Reiss Mellon '50	U. of Lyons, France	French historiography
Carolyn Ogden Brotherton '50	U. of Liverpool, England	Government
Virginia Potter Held '50	U. of Strasbourg, France	Philosophy
Elisabeth Stadulis Nagy '48	London School of Economics	Resettlement of displaced persons
Louise Volcker '40	Oxford, England	Social planning at Radcliffe Infirmary
Joan T. White '50	U. of Paris, France	French literature

1951-52

Anne Attura Paolucci '47	U. of Pisa, Italy	Italian literature
Victoria Boothby Ross '49	Old Vic Theater, London	Drama
Helen M. Feeney '34	U. of Nottingham, England	English adult education
Tiby Fradin '51	U. of Montpellier, France	French literature
Marisa Macina Buttrey '51	U. of Pisa, Italy	Italian literature
Mary Gray Stilwell '51	Oxford, England	African ethnology
Bruna Norsa '48	Italy	

1952-53

Elizabeth Blake '52	U. of Lyon, France	French literature
Liana De Bona Nixen '52	U. of Rome, Italy	Italian philosophy
Cecil Paige Golann '41	U. of Rome, Italy	Latin
Katharine Munzer '52	Cambridge, England	English literature
Ruth Schachter '52	U. of Paris, France	French colonialism
Lois Stone '48	U. of London, England	Diplomatic history
Rosa Velasco '48	U. of Bórdeaux, France	French philosophy

1953-54

Flora Bridges '42	Japan	Conservative movement
Jane Collier '53	Canterbury Ag. School N. Z.	Conservation
Susan Comora '53	U. of London, England	English poetry
Elizabeth Hanna '51	U. of Florence, Italy	Comparative literature
Barbara Novak '51	Belgium	Fine arts
Paola Ottolenghi '53	U. of Pisa, Italy	Anglo-Italian literary relations
Eliza Pietsch '52	Canberra U., Australia	Australian literature
Janet Schonwald '53	Sorbonne, France	French literature
Dorothy Goodwin '52	Egypt	

with twelve Fulbrighters; third is Italy, with nine. Altogether, alumnae have won Fulbright fellowships in ten nations around the world.

Major subjects focus heavily on language and literature. But there is also a fair representation in international relations, government, philosophy, the arts, and such practical subjects as economics and social work. Most of the grantees are continuing graduate study, and well over half hope to return abroad to resume their studies or observations. Of the alumnae who answered the questionnaire, three have now earned doctoral degrees, and M.A.'s are numerous.

What are they doing now?

The statistical sample indicates that 75 per cent of Barnard's Fulbrighters are working, although half are married. Two of the Ph.D.'s are on college campuses; Dr. Cecil Golann '41 is lecturing at Hunter, and Dr. Gloria Mandeville '44, who was at Barnard from 1944-1952, is an English instructor at Cornell. Dr. Marianne Bernstein Wiener '38, who had taught at Syracuse and Purdue, has temporarily interrupted her research in genetics in order to practice it. But "after having a second baby," she will return to college teaching.

Nearly half the former Fulbrighters—more than half of those in regular

jobs—say their work is directly related to their foreign study. Another 35 per cent are in jobs somewhat related to it. The career plans of about 60 per cent are based on their study abroad, and all but one of the alumnae who replied hope to develop a career which will make use of this experience.

Present occupations of the group indicate a high degree of diversity and healthy progress in the desired directions. Here is a sampling: French Embassy Press and Information Division; World Health Organization bilingual secretary; U.N. teacher of English for foreigners; Ein Chemical Corporation expert assistant on exportation of minerals to French-speaking countries; *The Reporter's* researcher and reader of French newspapers; and (an alumna whose Fulbright year was spent at the London School of Economics) analyst of population and displaced-person statistics with the U.S. Department of Commerce.

The jobs most likely to intrigue fellow Fulbrighters belong to Anne Fessenden '49 and Winifred Weislogel '49, who both work with the agency that screens applications for Fulbright fellowships, the Institute of International Education. Winifred Weislogel's work is directly connected with the "receipt and analysis of Fulbright applications from American students . . . advising on fields of study and institu-

tions in the host countries, setting up of National Selection Committees and working with the committees. . . ."

Not every former Fulbright fellow can put full time on her field of study. An alumna who has plans for a doctorate in twelfth-century French literature answered the question about "present occupation" this way: "Do you really want to know? Dishes, diapers, shopping, cooking, and keeping my two-year-old from breaking his neck or mine." And when we continued: "In what way is your work related to your study abroad?" she retorted with a capital "HA!"

Has foreign study changed outlook?

Answers to this question brought out the most extreme variations in personal response to foreign experience. Yet two reaction patterns seem to emerge. One is an increasing and maturing political awareness; the other, a deeper appreciation of the United States.

"I became a lot more interested in politics, the social, economic and political aspects of life," observed a philosophy major who had studied in Strasbourg, "and less interested in philosophy, which seems to me now to be somewhat of an intellectual luxury." A political scientist who spent her year in Paris reported "monumental change not especially in context of opinions but in profundity," and says her experiences "have given me belatedly a 'social conscience'." An alumna who went to Rome commented on her "insight" into "the great subtleties involved in world affairs and appreciation for the forces which make for cultural boundaries."

One of the few (less than 10 per cent) who disclaimed any significant change, conceded: "It certainly helped to move me forward in the direction I was already going, and in some ways has sharpened my appreciation for American life and culture." Another expressed this frequent theme with the comment: "It has helped me evaluate the meaning of America."

Several reported the greatest change in terms of their social adjustment: "Tremendous personal impact, especially on my private views regarding Life. . . ." One discordant note came from an alumna who ran into more than her share of unreasoning anti-Americanism and said her opinions in this area were "unprintable." In contrast was the reaction of a history

Beverly Cooper Hamilton '49 examined Maori carvings in New Zealand



major: "I formed many deep personal attachments to my friends in New Zealand, and will always regard it as a second home."

The response of a French literature major sums up what seems to be the typical point of view: "Convinced that though there *are* definite national characteristics, people are people anywhere . . . and we'd all better work together."

Evaluation of the Program

The question was phrased this way: On the whole, was your Fulbright experience . . . (1) Invaluable, could hardly have been improved; (2) A fine experience in many ways; qualified in others; (3) So-so; not sure yet of its value; (4) Of doubtful value; would probably have gained more in the U.S. (5) Wasted; a mistake in my case. We asked for a frank evaluation, and promised to keep it confidential.

This five-point rating scale, as it has turned out, was a waste of space. Every Fulbrighter has selected one of the two top choices. Nearly three-quarters rated the year "Invaluable."

The less than 30 per cent who qualified their enthusiasm enough to check second choice tended to add an apologetic note: "It was my own fault that I did not get all I should have from it. My French was really inadequate for the project I selected." The majority response was sometimes fortified with a double check after point (1), or: "I would certainly say it was one of the greatest things in my life."

Of more far-reaching interest was the questionnaire's attempt to evaluate the program itself: "Do you think the Fulbright Program is accomplishing the aim of interpreting America abroad?" More than 75 per cent answered that they believed this very important objective was being realized. A typical answer is "Definitely. The Fulbright scholar is a much better representative of the good in U.S. life than the immature G.I. stationed abroad."

Reference to the damaging impression made by some servicemen and tourists came fairly frequently from the Fulbrighters who had been to Europe. This group seems to feel that the exchange student program is an effective antidote. Dissenters emphasize the point that much depends on the individual; the majority are "making and keeping friends abroad," but there is "the occasional lemon."

One criticism came from the Paris



Evelyn Harrison '41 worked at School of Classical Studies in Athens

group. Does the program accomplish its aim? "Not entirely," retorted a student of French politics. "Many Americans speak imperfect French. Many don't *know* enough about American government and literature and art and culture—we have one!—to express themselves cogently and brilliantly to highly critical foreigners."

Similarly, those who went to the larger English universities found their associates often better informed on America than they were. But those who studied elsewhere in Britain felt themselves better ambassadors. "The contribution," wrote one, "is especially great at smaller universities, where previously a visit from an American was a rare event and American students were almost unknown."

The factors bearing on the problem were thoughtfully analyzed by Winifred Weislogel, from the dual viewpoint of a Fulbrighter helping to administer the Fulbright program: "In those countries where the program is relatively small, where American citizens are 'rare' specimens, and where Fulbright students can be effectively dispersed to provincial regions, the public-relations aspects of the exchange are successful. The students are sought after as speakers before varieties of groups in the host countries, and are constantly bombarded with questions. The opportunities for interpreting

America are boundless, *provided*, of course, *that our students are well informed about U.S. political and social institutions.*

"The task is more difficult in countries like France and Germany where Americans are no rarity, and where a certain amount of hostility toward the U.S. is evident. American students are frequently tempted to associate with their compatriots and are thus drawn away from the valuable social and academic contacts in the foreign environment. In the last analysis, the real value of the program stems not from the formal associations of classroom and lecture hall, but from the informal conversations over meals, in trains and buses, in stores and restaurants, where the American student's effectiveness as an individual is put to the test, minus the props of the lecture platform."

Another Fulbright Fellow who reported a very worthwhile experience in New Zealand took the moderate and constructive view, "Gradually, over a number of years, I think it will accomplish a great deal."

Suggestions for Senator Fulbright

Barnard's articulate Fulbrighters made many suggestions for improving the program: Give more attention to personality qualifications and less to academic record; raise the academic

standards and pay less attention to other considerations. Provide better orientation in the host country; provide better counseling here. Tighten the language requirement. Demand proof of accomplishment after the Fulbright year. Disperse the Americans.

Remarking she could have gotten along on a somewhat smaller living allowance, a student of French philosophy added: "This is *not* an argument for spending less money on the Fulbright program. But it is an argument for distributing the available money so that more students could be sent."

All four grantees who brought up the issue of the size of the stipend had

studied in France, although not in the same city or the same year. One qualified her judgment: "But with rising costs of living in France . . . [now] the allowance is probably just adequate."

An alumna whose fellowship was for Italy registered an opinion that discrepancies between the cost-of-living stipends in various European countries were too great. The system worked a hardship on Fellows in low-cost countries, this Fulbrighter pointed out, "since one travels."

Several thought themselves too confined to social and academic circles that already knew a great deal about America and felt more effort should be

made to introduce Fulbrighters among the less informed at whom Red propaganda is aimed. "Whenever possible," suggested one, "the student should live with a family of the country or with other students."

Not all the suggestions were critical. The economist who had studied in London said, "I think the program is administered in the very best way. I greatly appreciated the lack of restrictions on my movement and the assistance in carrying out my plans." Others expressed their gratitude to the program and to Senator Fulbright. One solemnly nominated him for President. She had majored in politics.

Barnard Faculty Fulbrighters

by HILDA LOVEMAN WILSON '37

IGHT members of Barnard's faculty and one professor emeritus have won Fulbright awards. The Alumnae Magazine was able to query all but the three still abroad, and each gave a glowing account of the enormous value of the Fulbright year—the contacts with outstanding foreign scholars, the basic source materials seen and investigated. The results these faculty Fulbrighters report include scholarly publications, fresh enthusiasm, a broader outlook, and greater knowledge to pass on to their students.

One professor also brought back preserved frogs. He is Dr. John A. Moore,

executive officer of the zoology department, and the specimens were for the American Museum of Natural History, where he is an associate in herpetology. Professor Moore went to Australia on a Fulbright in 1952-53 to continue his research on frogs, which he had previously studied in America, Costa Rica, and Mexico. Professor Moore's major interest is in evolution and embryology. He considers frogs an ideal material for this study and Australia an ideal place since it is geographically isolated from the rest of the world.

This was the question that interested him in Australia: These frogs have been living isolated from each other, part on the east and part on the west coast since the last glacial period between 10,000 and 20,000 years ago. The continent, dry today, was wet then, and there could have been contact. Even though the frogs of the two coasts still look alike, are they really alike after this tremendous length of time? When Dr. Moore tried to cross these two types of frogs, they behaved as completely different species (they wouldn't hybridize), which suggests they have become different in the last 10,000 to 20,000 years. "This," says Dr. Moore, "is as close as we can come to examining evolution just now."

With the help of the weather—it rained hard, which brought the frogs out—Dr. Moore was able to complete this study in a relatively brief time, so

he began a different work. This was a monograph on the frogs of eastern Australia, which the Australians wanted. Dr. Moore was in Australia twelve months and worked from the University of Sydney. He went over most of the continent and found between 40 and 50 different species of frogs, some never discovered before.

Dr. Aubrey Gorbman, associate professor of zoology, spent a full year from February 1951 to February 1952 in France, principally in the biochemical laboratory of Professor Jean Roche in the College de France, Paris. His work dealt mainly with the comparative physiology of the thyroid gland. He also made shorter stays, of about six weeks each, at the Museum Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle in Paris, the Laboratoire Maritime at Concarneau in Brittany, and the Institut Oceanographique in Monaco. Dr. Gorbman found that his French colleagues, who are masters of the biochemical approaches to his problem, received him cordially and guided him patiently in learning these techniques.

Dr. Gorbman considers his work in France of tremendous benefit to him professionally, and it provided the basis for six different publications. Moreover he feels that the friendships formed were "the most rewarding aspect of the entire experience. I refer not only to the extremely valuable scientific acquaintanceships and friend-

Dr. Moore and Australian frogs



ships, but also the, to us, surprisingly warm friendships we made with neighbors in the village of Ville d'Avray in which we lived. Perhaps the most cordial of these relationships is with Dr. Jean Rostand, the well-known writer, who, with his wife, took us under his wing and befriended us."

A third member of the zoology department, now abroad on a Fulbright award, is Associate Professor Ingrith J. Devrup, who is conducting research in cellular physiology at the University of Copenhagen, Denmark. She is working at the university's radio isotope laboratory on the study of the exchange of ionized minerals and water between living cells and their environment.

PROFESSOR Marion Lawrence, executive officer of the fine-arts department, held a Fulbright grant for research in art history in 1949-50. She spent the winter at the American Academy in Rome working on late antique and early Christian sculpture. As a result she published a long article, "Additional Asiatic Sarcophagi," in the *Memoirs of the American Academy in Rome*, Vol. XX, 1951. Another article, "Two Ravennate Monuments in American Collections," is included in the memorial volume for Belle da Costa Greene, for many years head of the Pierpont Morgan library. The Princeton University Press has announced this book for the spring of 1954.

Miss Lawrence's Fulbright money could, of course, be used only in Italy, but it released her own funds, she explains, for a two-month midwinter trip through the Near East. She spent several weeks in Cairo and Alexandria studying the museums and monuments there and the sites near by. She went up the Nile to Luxor and saw the great temples and tombs "which I knew well from books, as I had had to teach about them but had never seen them."

From Beirut she drove to the Crac des Chevaliers, a crusaders' castle high in the mountains of Lebanon. In Ankara during a blizzard, she found many of her Asiatic sarcophagi, but had to dig them out of the snow. In Istanbul she saw mosques, museums, and more sarcophagi. In Athens she stayed at the American School of Classical Studies and visited many places not seen on a previous trip, among them the medieval city of Mistra "deserted except for a convent and a family or two and many goats, but incredibly rich in

churches and Byzantine frescoes."

In Crete for a week end, she was a guest at the British excavation house, the Villa Ariadne, at Knossos, "where again I saw a site which I have had to teach. On the whole my trip to the Middle East was most exciting and rewarding, and I came back to Rome with much new material, many new ideas, and vivid impressions."

Back in Italy Miss Lawrence bought a little English car and went to many places, including Castelseprio with its seventh-century frescoes recently discovered under whitewash. In Southern France she visited the numerous late Gallo-Roman sarcophagi around Toulouse, Narbonne, and Beziers.

Miss Lawrence sailed home from Naples. "On the whole I counted that I had had one week's vacation in Switzerland and the days on the steamer; the rest of the time I was working busily, but it was a year that was extraordinarily stimulating and refreshing.... I think it [the Fulbright] is a wonderful program, especially valuable in a field such as mine where foreign travel and study is essential, and I hope very much that it can be continued."

Dr. Julius S. Held, professor of fine arts, went to Belgium on a Fulbright in 1952-53. His project was the study of Flemish drawing of the seventeenth century. Since he held a Guggenheim Fellowship simultaneously with his Fulbright, he was able to travel outside Belgium too. He visited England, Holland, Denmark, Sweden, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, and France.

While in Europe Dr. Held gave four public lectures—one each in Brussels and Antwerp and two in The Hague—and published three articles in European periodicals. In spite of illness and a serious operation which limited his effective time for research to about nine months, Professor Held returned home with many notes, some of which, he says, will have to wait for his next sabbatical to be fully exploited.

Already, however, he has published two portfolios with text, one on Rubens and the other on Flemish painting in general. The Rubens portfolio will appear in an enlarged version in April. Professor Held is also preparing a book on the drawings of Rubens which he hopes to finish during the summer. A study of the drawings of Van Dyke and of J. Jordaens is to follow.

"THE Fulbright awards," says Professor Held, "gave me a wonderful opportunity to renew my acquaintance with the original works of art in European collections, especially in Belgium. I made a number of observations not directly connected with my special project which I hope to publish gradually in a series of articles.

"I believe, however, that one of the most important results of my trip abroad is the effect which it will have for a long time to come upon my teaching. Teaching the history of art can only be effective if done from vivid recollection of original works. Only then can we infuse into our presentation that spark of genuine enthusiasm

Art Fulbrighters Marion Lawrence, Jane Rosenthal, and Julius Held



which will carry over into the minds and emotions of our students."

Mrs. Jane Rosenthal, assistant in fine arts, had a Fulbright award for the year 1949-50 following her graduation from the New Jersey College for Women. She went to Paris to study the history of art and do research for her master's thesis. She attended courses at the Ecole du Louvre and the Institut d'Art et d'Archeologie.

Her research topic, a study of Suzanne Valadon, Berthe Morisot, and other French women painters of the twentieth century, led her all over Paris from the Bibliotheque Nationale to Montmartre and the haunts of prewar Bohemian artists. She interviewed many persons including Bernard Dorival, director of the Museum of Modern Art in Paris, and Maurice Utrillo, who told her about his childhood and his mother, Suzanne Valadon.

She "combined business with pleasure," Mrs. Rosenthal says, by attending the meetings of the Cirque Focillon, a group of French art historians who met evenings, informally, to discuss problems of interest to its members. She visited artists in their studios and made the rounds of the galleries in order to gain a deeper insight into current trends in French art.

After school ended in the spring, Mrs. Rosenthal spent the summer traveling. "I scoured all of France, using every imaginable means of transportation, to study her great cathedrals and churches. Then I crossed the Pyrenees to spend several weeks in Madrid and the surrounding towns including Toledo where El Greco lived. Such study [of original works of art] is absolutely indispensable to anyone wishing to teach art history."

Professor Cabell Greet of the English department was a teaching Fulbright Fellow in 1950-51. He spent the year at the Universities of Montpellier



Dr. Haller is at Cambridge

and Aix-en-Provence, both in the south of France. Professor Greet felt that, after being cooped up during the war years, "more valuable than anything else would be to feel again part of the international academic world."

Professor Greet lectured on the American novel and on an introduction to American history and government and made available to his students 125 books on these subjects sent to him by a friend who is a New York publisher. He also lectured at the University of Vienna and at Oslo, where his topic was the English language in America. Dr. Greet's research project was the study of French names, particularly place names, their etymology, and how their pronunciation can be managed by Americans.

"The Fulbright arrangement is ideal

in this respect," says Dr. Greet. "You stay long enough in one country to become well acquainted with that country. You have the summer before and after to visit other places if you are fortunate." Dr. Greet spent the summers in Italy, Ireland, England, and Scotland, where he represented Columbia University at the 500th anniversary of the University of Glasgow. In England Dr. Greet, whose specialties are the history of the English language and medieval English literature, toured in a little Hillman auto, "chasing names and accents, seeing Anglo-Saxon remains and monuments and places associated with Chaucer."

The following year Professor Greet continued his study of names throughout Europe on a Guggenheim Fellowship. Since his return from this total of 25½ months abroad, Dr. Greet has used his research on words for the dictionaries and reference books he is interested in, such as the New Century Cyclopedia of Names (he is chairman of the advisory board) which is coming out this spring, the American College Dictionary, and the Thorndike-Barnhart Dictionary Series, and also for his mimeographed recommendations to the announcers and commentators of the Columbia Broadcasting System, of which he has been speech consultant since 1937.

DR. GREET brings back home news of Dr. William Haller, professor emeritus of English, and this year a Fulbright lecturer accredited to Emmanuel College, Cambridge. Dr. Haller, a great authority on Milton and Puritanism, once wrote a book on Emmanuel College and the fellows and students there in the seventeenth century who became leaders among the Puritans. He will also lecture at Oxford.

Professor Haller and his wife, says Dr. Greet, are having a wonderful time. Dr. Haller enjoys this state of affairs: when he looks out of the window he sees on the left Cambridge library, on the right English trees and the tower of Kings College Chapel, and in the foreground cows. His friends believe he gets special pleasure from this because he came from Amherst, which also combined rusticity and studies.

A final faculty Fulbright Fellow is Professor Edgar Lorch, executive officer of the mathematics department, who is currently teaching and studying at the University of Rome, Italy.



Help Wanted!

Sister, can you spare a WEDNESDAY? That's BARNARD'S day at EVERYBODY'S THRIFT SHOP — 1:30 to 4:30 at 922 Third Avenue . . . Pricing and Selling are FUN. Sign up for an occasional Wednesday. We like your rummage but we'd love your help. WE NEED YOU. Call ALUMNAE OFFICE UNiversity 5-4000.



Violet Chang '55 studies as Elizabeth Gaw Comeau '30 and Ruth Philpotts Kopp '45 visit Milbank lounge; it was once carpenters' shop



Renovating outmoded laboratories was major feature of rebuilding; typical of improvements in other science departments are new lights and modern work tables in elementary chemistry class's laboratory

The Open House

Barnard holds party for alumnae so they can see modernized rooms

NOW that Barnard has modernized its buildings, the College must turn its attention to increasing scholarship funds and raising faculty salaries. That was the message that President Millicent C. McIntosh had for the several hundred alumnae who on Friday, February 26, inspected the revamped college during a three-hour open house.

All doors were open so that visitors could peer at refurbished rooms in Milbank and Barnard Halls, and faculty were on hand in their offices to greet former students and show off new equipment. The pictures on this page give some idea of the modern furniture, futurist fabrics, and tweedy textures that have replaced the drab Mission mood that engulfed 50 former years. But they give no idea of the sparkle produced by just one of the many improvements—the abundant use of color on walls and furnishings.

Today's blackboards are green; offices and lounges are decorator shades of blue, pink, yellow, chocolate, and terra cotta. Probably the most striking departmental office is that of the Spanish department. Against a background of black and white room-wide drape-

ries, it has dared not only to mix modern furniture of different woods but combine it effectively with a few Victorian pieces, and then sparked the effect with red and purple pillows against green upholstery.

For the practical-minded, the fire doors that now close off each floor from Milbank's open staircase, the efficient laboratory equipment, and the new self-service elevator were all impressive. The sentimental could rejoice that in the Faculty Lounge the green-tiled Tiffany fireplace given by the alumnae in memory of Ella Weed remained untouched by the modernizers' hands.

The change in today's teaching methods is reflected in reconstruction of big lecture rooms into two and even three small classrooms. Even more informal are the now abundant seminar rooms. Most striking of these is the new Literary Arts Room in Barnard Hall, fiftieth reunion gift of the Class of 1903. Others of last year's reunion classes gave additional seminar rooms, the registrar's office, the fabric and asbestos curtains and seats in the theater, and remodeling of the 120th Street entrance. Redecoration of the



Hollingworth: Professor and portrait
main lobby was the gift of the Barnard College Club of New York.

The day before the alumnae open house, the new Hollingworth Psychological laboratories were dedicated during a faculty reception at which Professor-emeritus Harry L. Hollingworth was guest of honor. At this affair the portrait seen in the photograph above was presented to the college by Albert T. Poffenberger, professor emeritus of psychology at Columbia.



Irma Simonton Black '27 suggests substitute entertainment

TV, the Children, and You

There are better remedies
than just turning off set

by IRMA SIMONTON BLACK '27

ALTHOUGH most of my work has been in the relatively quiet fields of education and psychology, and in writing about them, lately I have become involved in the lively world of television by acting as consultant for a children's program, "Winky-Dink and You," which is seen on Saturday over CBS-TV at 11 a.m. This program offers a chance for children to participate in their own homes, by drawing on a plastic cover that is placed over the television screen.

The producers, Barry, Enright & Friendly, Inc., were eager to present a

program that would combine entertainment with a higher educational level than is found in the average children's program. The mail that pours in from parents, teachers, psychologists, and so forth, would seem to indicate that Messrs. Barry, Enright, and Friendly were not the only ones eager for a show of this kind to come to TV.

"Winky-Dink" does not indulge in blood and thunder, but the mere mention of TV among a group of parents or teachers will furnish plenty of it.

The rapid growth of television caught all the above groups off balance, and

they still haven't regained it. Furthermore, there is no question but that television does present problems of its own. Dick Tracy, Superman, and the other heroes of radio could go their breathtaking way while young listeners kept busy with such simple creative activities as drawing, modeling with clay, or tending one's favorite doll. Ears were bombarded, but eyes and hands were left free.

Movies could be fairly easily regulated. They had the great advantage of taking place outside of the home, and many young children could be kept in blissful ignorance of their existence for a few quiet years.

Not so with TV. TV goes on right inside of our homes. It occupies eyes as well as ears. With the exception of a few participation programs such as the one I work with, it pins children passively down in chairs. With the innate love of a moving object so characteristic of the young, they watch it indefinitely. They watch everything—marital squabbles, space operas, innumerable killings. And it cannot be denied that the visual program has greater realism and impact than the auditory one. The scary stories of radio are often nightmares on TV.

A few stiff-necked parents refuse to have a set in the house in order to shield their children from what they consider the unfavorable influence of television. But I am sure there will be fewer and fewer of these as television offers a wider range of entertainment and information for adults and children alike. The television set is well on the way to full acceptance as a modern family fixture like telephone or radio.

Besides, it doesn't take a Gallup poll to establish the fact that the children of families who refuse to have TV in the house are constantly at the neighbors' houses watching it anyway. The very content of children's play today reflects the preoccupations of the characters in the TV serials, whether or not the children see them. I doubt if there is any very effective way of keeping the average American child from the influence of television other than moving to a remote Pacific island. And that refuge will undoubtedly be temporary.

EVERY now and then some prophet of doom announces that television (or movies or comic books) is ruining the younger generation, inciting to violence and increasing the number of

delinquents. And then some eager beaver suggests that we have some kind of commission to pass on mass entertainment that is designed for juvenile consumption.

I would take issue with both the prophet and the beaver. The prophet of doom overlooks the fact that good programs are available, programs that are done imaginatively and well. But even granted the undesirable quality of some of the entertainment in the fields mentioned, and despite some rather blood-chilling evidence that children do occasionally pick up destructive ideas from them, I doubt that these things in themselves ever created a delinquent.

Conversely, the children in a good loving home can stand quite a bit of vicarious blood and thunder without being hurt by it. Such children get rapidly adjusted to the code and can tell you matter-of-factly, when things look blackest for the hero: "Don't worry, the good guy will win and the bad guy will get caught."

AS FOR the theoretical commission to pass on entertainment for the young, to my mind it is just another opening wedge of censorship. Who

"But what," parents and teachers ask, "can we do?"

The answer is plenty.

In the first place, any parent can take the time to check up on the programs his child is seeing. For the most part, children love to have grown-ups

Blocks, paints, clay, and other creative play materials present the kind of satisfying, concentrated activity that children of nursery and elementary years need. Skates, bikes, and the like suggest good out-of-door fun. The parent who arbitrarily turns off the tele-



... and this is how children participate in his program

watch the shows they enjoy and talk about them later. And a little judicious approval of the good programs by parents and teachers will have an effect on the children.

In the second place, it is completely fair, and should not become a subject for family bickering, to limit TV watching to a certain amount of time per day or per week. No child would expect to hotfoot it to a movie every day after school and stay there until bedtime. Nor will he expect to do the same with television if parents inaugurate some sensible rules about it. The simplest method of keeping TV watching under control is to pick out, with the children's assistance, the programs that they want to see. Then have regular times for watching those programs.

Another thing that parents can do is to offer their children other interesting materials — good books and creative playthings, for instance. Even though children may go hog-wild over television at first, eventually their own need for physical action gives stiff competition to the little screen.

vision set without offering something else to take its place is just asking for trouble.

PARENTS can also affect the quality of the programs offered to their children by approaching the broadcasting companies directly or through their PTA's.

Instead of trying to shed their responsibility onto some all-knowing and nonexistent commission, they can and should write letters.

Broadcasting companies want to please their public, just as any other merchant does. They will respond to the desires of the audience if they just know what they are. Yet many a parent who voices the loudest protests about the quality of TV programs has never lifted a voice or a finger to criticize a poor one or to approve a good one. Such lack of initiative is comparable to staying home on election day, and it gets the same results.

If we, the public, want the best man to win in any department of life, we have to get in there and push.



This is Winky-Dink . . .

will be on the board? Who will choose the members? And if children's books and programs must pass such censorship, why not adult ones too, since many children watch adult programs and see adult movies and read adult books? This is a cure worse than the disease, and I think intelligent citizens should fight such proposals.

How Do Seniors Spend the Summer?

Students in Economics 17 queried Class of '54 and found that 80 per cent studied or worked—both learning and earning plenty in the process

by MARION H. GILLIM

HOW many Barnard students go to summer school? For how long? How many credits do they earn?

How many have jobs in the summer? What kind of jobs? For how long? At what wage rates? How much do they earn during the summer? Is their work related to their major subject? Do they plan to return to the same work after graduation?

These were among the questions asked this fall by students in Economics 17, "Introductory Statistics." Under the direction of Associate Professor Marion H. Gillim and Mrs. Barbara H. McGann, and with the co-operation of the Barnard Placement Office, these undergraduates made a survey of how the incoming senior class spent the four-month summer vacation of 1953.

If the class of 1954 is typical, then Barnard undergraduates spend remarkably industrious summers. The survey showed that more than four-fifths of the seniors either worked or went to school or combined jobs with summer

classes. And of the 18 per cent who reported neither study nor work, a number spent the summer traveling.

The survey was based on a questionnaire prepared by the statistics class and distributed at an October meeting of seniors called by the Placement Office. By correspondence and personal interview, the students in statistics reached those seniors who failed to return the questionnaire after the meeting. All in all, there were 262 replies—251 from the 280 registered seniors and eleven from other Barnard students who might graduate in 1954.

Broken down statistically, the 262 replies showed only 48 students neither worked nor went to school during the summer. Almost the same number, 49, spent the summer at study only. But 127 worked and another 38 both worked and went to school—a total of 165 with summer jobs.

During the summer, these working students earned a total of \$71,293 in cash before taxes. Assuming these replies are representative of all 280 seniors, the summer earnings of the

whole class of 1954 may be estimated at \$76,191.

Six of the students reporting jobs worked without pay. The other 159 earned anywhere from \$39 to \$1,500. The average was \$448. Half the students made more than \$435 and twenty earned more than \$700 during the summer. Seven of these twenty did clerical work; five were waitresses, and the others worked variously as laboratory assistants, translator, proofreader, salesgirl, and tour guide in a New York City skyscraper. Each of these top earners worked at least 35 hours for at least twelve weeks, and half worked for the entire summer.

The statistics class classified the jobs in four categories: Full-time was a nonresident job of more than 30 hours of paid work a week. Residence provided room and board as well as wages. Part-time was 30 hours or less a week. Volunteer was unpaid.

Of the 165 working students, 103 held 118 full-time jobs during the summer. They worked an average of 39 hours a week for 9.7 weeks. Their earnings averaged \$46.58 a week and \$1.20 an hour. As will be seen in the accompanying table, the largest number of jobs were clerical and consisted mostly of general office work.

The highest weekly earnings were made by the five waitresses. Their weekly average of \$59.24 included tips, of which the summer totals ranged from \$260 to \$700. However, the waitresses worked the longest hours for their comparatively high weekly wages. Hence their hourly earnings are exceeded by those of the technical workers. As will be seen in the table, the poorest pay, both weekly and hourly, went to the salesgirls.

In the part-time category, 32 seniors held 40 jobs. Here also most of the work was clerical or selling—20 cleri-

Hours and Earnings of Seniors in Full-time Jobs Summer of 1953

Occupation	Number of jobs	Average weeks worked	Average weekly earnings	Average hours per week	Average hourly earnings
Total.....	118	9.7	\$46.58	38.9	\$1.20
Waitress.....	5	12.9	59.24	44.6	1.33
Technical worker ¹	11	11.4	58.88	39.5	1.49
Clerical worker ²	79	9.6	44.88	38.2	1.17
Recreation leader....	4	10.0	41.06	41.5	.99
Salesgirl.....	12	8.9	36.65	40.1	.91
Other ³	7	6.7	57.61	37.4	1.54

¹ Includes actuarial assistant, drafting, laboratory assistant, proofreader, statistical assistant, test designer, and translator.

² General office workers including typist, stenographer, bookkeeper, file clerk, switchboard operator, and library assistant.

³ Canvasser, factory hand, model, naval reservist, and tour guide in New York skyscraper.



Miss Gillim and statistics class kept tab on seniors

cal jobs and 8 sales. The part-time workers averaged 18 hours a week for seven weeks at an average of \$1.30 an hour. This does not mean part-time work pays better than full-time, for the group included two unusually well-paid jobs involving tips and commissions. Omitting these gives an average of \$1.12 an hour, compared with the \$1.20 for full-time work.

The 37 residence workers included 18 camp counselors, 7 waitresses, and 6 tutors and resident companions. These jobs averaged nine weeks in duration. Besides room and board, the students received cash earnings that averaged \$310 and in one case amounted to as much as \$1,200.

The volunteers held nine jobs including work as a nursery-school teacher, clerical worker, artist's model, laboratory assistant, and social worker. Another girl was a swimmer in a water ballet. Still another was a participant in a work camp. The volunteers spent from 3 to 48 hours a week at work.

How many seniors found their summer work related to their college majors? Of the 118 full-time workers, 25 reported jobs connected with their majors. As might be expected, the ratio was highest among the eleven technical jobs, of which five were reported as definitely related and three as possibly. Of a total of 204 jobs, 43 (or 21 per cent) were connected with the students' majors.

The students, however, were somewhat less successful in finding work

with firms to which they planned to return after graduation. Only 11 definitely intend to go back to the same employer after commencement; 28 others merely said they might.

What about the students who went to summer school in 1953? Of the 87 seniors, 80 reported earning academic credit. Five others went to secretarial school. Attendance was concentrated in sessions of six, eight, and twelve

Dear Alumnae:

We were captivated, as you will be, by Miss Gillim's revealing study of 1954's activities last summer.

If any of you could help us stir up summer jobs in any fields for the students this year, we would be eternally grateful.

Additional jobs are especially needed for language and foreign-area majors and for the bevy of girls who would like a taste of publishing, radio, or TV.

Today's undergraduates are just as eager to explore and learn as you and I were when we were in college. They appreciate help and guidance from their older sisters.

Thank you and best wishes.

Hopefully,

Ethel C. Burgess '29
Barnard Placement Office

weeks, for an average of 7.3 weeks during which the 80 studying for credit won an average of 6.8 credit hours. Of these students, 33 also held part- or full-time jobs resulting in average earnings of \$316 apiece.

To sum up: The activity of Barnard seniors during the summer of 1953 proved impressive; it was impressive in the amount and variety of work and study done, in the large proportion of students who did it, and in both financial returns and college credits earned.

It was encouraging to discover that some students found summer work related to their college majors and that some found work in firms to which they would return after graduation.

Farsighted employers can make a valuable contribution to college training and, at the same time, increase the competence of their future employees by developing summer internships. Such programs of paid work—in most cases, routine work—when accompanied by planned orientation give the student a valuable insight into enterprise as a whole and the role of her job in it.

Wigs and Cues

“DON JUAN in the Russian Manner” by Anton Chekhov has been chosen by Wigs and Cues for the club’s annual spring production on April 21, 22, 23 and 24. The play will be produced in the unfinished Minor Latham Drama Workshop. Official opening of the workshop will take place early next fall when the theater is fully completed, and a special party for alumnae will be held at that time.

The Barnard production of “Don Juan” will be the world première of the play, according to Rael Isaacs, president of Wigs and Cues. The play was unfinished at Chekhov’s death and, as it stood, required six hours to perform.

The present version is an adaptation made by Basil Ashmore of the incomplete, long original published in Russian in 1949. Mr. Ashmore added an ending (only a couple of minutes of additional dialogue was required) and cut the play to regular three-act size and playing time. Adolphus J. Sweet, instructor in English, will direct.

Tickets may be obtained from Miss Geraldine Bruger '55, treasurer of Wigs and Cues, c/o Student Mail, Barnard College, New York 27, N. Y.

Knowledge and Freedom

Speakers at sixth Barnard Forum discuss two Bicentennial concepts as applied to the status of women

by MARIAN FREDA POVERMAN '50

PROVOKING more questions than it answers is any forum's business. On that score, Barnard's sixth annual forum, held at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York on Saturday, February 6, came out on the credit side of the ledger. For its 1,000 guests—365 of them Barnard alumnae and the rest from the metropolitan groups of the 33 other sponsoring colleges and universities—got not pat answers but a series of challenges on the vital relation between knowledge and freedom.

Cutting those concepts—knowledge and freedom—from Columbia's bicentennial theme "Man's right to knowledge and the free use thereof," the forum after luncheon set its four speakers to work on evaluating the state of freedom today and assessing how well women have used their freedom.

Emily Kimbrough, author, lecturer, and radio commentator, put it squarely

to the preponderantly feminine audience: "We spend less exertion on what goes into our stoves; I'm wondering if we can afford to spend less exertion on what goes into our minds."

Speaking on "The Pitfalls of Freedom," Miss Kimbrough drew on her experience as a lecturer in the "chicken patty circuit" where listeners, she finds, have become docile—neither questioning, challenging, resisting, nor discussing the facts and ideas that lecturers present to them. "The audience is made up for the most part of housewives who, having turned on the electric washing machine, set the clock on the stove on which has been placed prefabricated food, have the rest of the day to themselves and the desire to fill it only by, so to speak, turning on another switch, and sitting back . . .

Miss Kimbrough continued: "I can wonder a little if increased freedom

from physical exertion has tended to set up in us a mental lassitude."

Agnes Ernst Meyer '07, Barnard trustee and part-owner of The Washington Post, also made a whipping boy of lassitude—but she struck at civic lassitude as possibly the nation's most crucial problem. Isolating the causes of civic apathy in her speech on "Freedom as a Community Problem," Mrs. Meyer moved on to another whipping boy, the demagogue. "How," asked Mrs. Meyer, "has this mental and moral degeneration come about?" Largely because people of critical intelligence have allowed themselves to become intimidated by demagogues in Congress and in local communities.

"**T**HESE demagogues," Mrs. Meyer went on, "have told us what we may think, what we may read, and what we may say. They are trying to browbeat the population into a docile conformity that would be a disgrace to a free people."

She called for an active and courageous citizenry "willing to fight to the death" to preserve freedom. How do people begin? In the local community, Mrs. Meyer advised, pointing to communities such as Pasadena, California, where cooperative action by intelligent citizens succeeded in routing the primitives who tried to play havoc with the public-school systems. College women, because of their educational advantages, can be in the vanguard of progressive community action, Mrs. Meyer maintained.

Citing the broader implications of a small start in a small community, she stated: "If you defeat the forces of authoritarian reaction in your own community, you cut the ground from under McCarthy's feet. For these are the elements that constitute his support throughout the country. Let freedom, reason, and good will prevail once more among our local citizenry, and



Mrs. Meyer (here with husband and some of grandchildren) calls demagogues greatest threat to knowledge and freedom



Mrs. Mudd sees happier women

our Congressional dictators will wither on the vine because you have cut off their roots." Adding that "all demagogues are cowards," Mrs. Meyer warned her listeners not to let them "waste your energies by looking for a Communist under every bed."

But conquering the demagogues still leaves the hardest job to be done, according to Mrs. Meyer. This country's prime need today, she said, "is for the restoration of an orderly society in which the family and the individual can lead stable, disciplined, and orderly lives and in which all citizens can recapture a sense of fellowship and belonging. . . . Freedom is possible only in an orderly society."

George Shuster, president of Hunter College, in his speech on "Knowledge and Responsibility," echoed Mrs. Meyer's plea for an orderly society. But he disagreed that McCarthyism is the gravest threat to freedom in this country today. "Let me state frankly," he said, "that one major cause of the reigning situation is to be found not outside the university but within its walls. It may be defined as the tyranny of arithmetically compounded academic collectivity. . . . If I must be blunt, let me say that this business of establishing an academic caste system is far more destructive of intellectual freedom than even half a dozen senators from Wisconsin"

Decrying the presence within academic circles of controlling groups which tacitly determine the convictions

that are to underlie teaching, Dr. Shuster gave as an example of ideal academic freedom the teaching of history at Columbia some years ago. It was significant "precisely because men like Hayes, Robinson, and Beard agreed about nothing save that integrity was the very essence of scholarship."

Dr. Shuster then asked his audience to consider freedom in terms of the human mind as we know it. "This psyche," he said, "is like Janus . . . both resplendent and terrifying." Speaking of Nazi Germany, he said: "If you have once seen the glow of contentment on the faces of crowds which were otherwise only forests of raised hands, you cannot forget that deep in human nature there is some impulse—no doubt some mad longing—to follow a man who will declare that power is to be used in order to break down the fences inside which one has lived."



Dr. Shuster finds academic danger

THE concept of the dignity of man, which is the basic tenet of freedom, continued Dr. Shuster, cannot be meaningful unless the social order in which men live has sufficient power to allow that dignity to express itself. Hence, he asserted: "Nothing about civil liberties in the United States is more important . . . than is the fact that the government of this country has, by virtue of its constitution and its tradition, strength and authority."

Emily H. Mudd, marriage counselor active in the field of family relations, took a look at our society in terms of the family. Her topic was "Have Knowledge and Freedom Brought

Greater Happiness to the Home?" She too found something approaching the orderly society. This, Mrs. Mudd told the forum, is a result of women's intelligent use of knowledge and freedom.

Drawing from an impressive bag of statistics, Mrs. Mudd traced over a century's time the addition of 26 years to the average woman's life. Conquest of childbirth, killer of other years, is in good part responsible. Mrs. Mudd also showed how in 50 years there has been a sixfold increase in the number of women enrolled in colleges, as compared with a twofold increase in the total population.

A better chance to receive education and a better chance to use it, Mrs. Mudd maintained, have brought greater happiness to the home. This is reflected in parent-child relationships. From the harsh practices of Puritan-dominated parents in 1800 these have moved to the more fluid approach of today.

To sum up her opinion of what social change has meant to women, Mrs. Mudd quoted: "American women emerge warmer, wiser, and more healthfully suited to a happy family life with American men than most of our fathers or mothers ever wanted us to believe."



Miss Kimbrough meets lazy minds

AS ALWAYS, the forum concluded with a question and answer period. And, as might have been expected from the provocative topic of her talk, Mrs. Meyer was the subject of the liveliest questioning.

Contest

HELP

*BARNARD to double the Barnard Fund
YOURSELF to win a valuable prize*

submit a **SLOGAN**

of not more than twelve words to be used in the 1954-1955

BARNARD FUND ALUMNAE APPEAL

SAMPLE SLOGAN: Give to Barnard; Barnard Gave to You

PRIZES

1st Prize: *A Cyma Wrist Watch*

2nd Prize: *A \$50 U.S. Government Bond*

3rd Prize: *A bracelet contributed by Georg Jensen, Inc.*

4th Prize: *A Columbia-Viking Desk Encyclopedia*

5th Prize: *"A History of Barnard College" by Marian Churchill White*

Further prizes will be announced in the May issue of the
Barnard Alumnae Magazine

RULES OF THE CONTEST

**Prize winners will be announced
at the Alumnae Reunion on
June 2nd and in the June issue
of this magazine.**

1. Only alumnae contributors to the current 1953-1954 Barnard Fund may compete.
2. If you have not already contributed, a check payable to the Barnard Fund accompanying your entry will be accepted.
3. In case of a tie, the entry bearing the earlier postmark shall receive the award.

Tear off here and mail before May 24th to Barnard Fund, Barnard College, New York 27, N. Y.

Name: (Please print)

Address:

Class:

SLOGAN
(Three may be submitted)

The Outlook for Germany

Political Council takes look at role of troubled state in troubled world

by MARIAN TOMAN '55

ONE of the more important undergraduate organizations at Barnard today is Political Council. This body takes not just domestic politics but those of the whole world as its sphere of interest. Each year for the past seven, Political Council has staged an intercollegiate conference on some problem of world importance. This year's conference, held at Barnard from 9:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m. on Saturday, February 13, considered "Germany—Its Role in World Politics."

Participating were Political Council's president, Judy Scherer '54; its conference chairman, Marian Toman '55; and three Barnard delegates, plus 45 representatives of eleven other colleges: Brooklyn, Columbia, Fordham, Harvard, Mount Holyoke, New Jersey College for Women, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Sarah Lawrence, West Point, and Vassar.

Conference Chairman Toman here reports some of the headline-making highlights of the discussion.

STATING that there is "no static German character," keynoter Franz Neumann, professor of government at Columbia and former chief of the State Department's German Research Section, called for caution in appraising Germany's political outlook. Yet he felt the chances for democratic survival even greater than during the height of the Weimar Republic—thanks largely to the international power shifts since those days in the '20s.

Germany today has a choice of allying with Russia, remaining neutral between the two big power blocs, or allying with the West. The last, he said, is not only a possibility but an almost accomplished fact.

As for the European Defense Community, Dr. Neumann thought the main problem to Germany is "whether EDC promotes German unification or makes it impossible." Dr. Neumann



Chairman Toman with speakers Jaenicke (left) and Ruffin

felt the best method of unification would be a "neutral and partially re-armed Germany, protected by a four-power guarantee." But since this is probably impossible, there remain only two real alternatives—EDC, or German accession to NATO if France fails to ratify EDC.

The conference then broke into three panels. Led by Hajo Holborn professor of history at Yale University, panel I examined the place of Germany in United Europe, discussing in particular the Schuman Plan. Under Shepard Stone, former assistant in Germany to John M. McCloy and now with the Ford Foundation, panel II looked into American foreign policy in Germany. Panel III, led by Professor Herbert Marcuse of Harvard University, discussed Germany and the cold war.

The conference closed with an afternoon plenary session presided over by a board of experts. With Dean Thomas P. Peardon as chairman, this board comprised Joachim Jaenicke, Second

Secretary of the German Mission; Miss Helge Pross, Commonwealth Fellow studying at Columbia; Henri Ruffin, Counselor of the French Embassy; Professors Neumann, Holborn, and Marcuse, and Mr. Stone.

Following résumés of what was said in the three panels, the board of experts discussed their findings and answered questions from the floor. Much of this discussion centered on the Schuman plan, and considerable explanation was asked of M. Ruffin.

M. Ruffin called the Schuman plan the best guarantee of peace between France and Germany. He attributed France's reluctance to ratify the EDC to its fear of an armed Germany and to lack of European commitments by the U. S. and Britain. Understanding France's fears of Germany, with its larger population and greater industrial potential, Mr. Jaenicke hoped that, in view of both nations' similar needs for defense contribution, France would take "le risque démocratique."

Where Are New Standards?

A report on American Civilization lectures

by MARIAN FREDA POVERMAN '50

THE Search for New Standards in Modern America" proceeds apace. It was the theme of last year's Barnard lectures on American civilization. It was also the theme of the second series, presented at the Casa Italiana during February and March to an audience of undergraduate majors in American civilization, interested alumnae, and the general public.

Frequently posed as polar opposites, science and religion emerged as partners in the search for meaningful standards in the lead-off lectures in the series. But neither religion—according to C. S. Braden, professor of religion at Northwestern, who spoke on February 18—nor science—according to Donald H. Fleming, professor of history at Brown, the speaker on February 25—has yet evolved new guides for our tension-ridden, bomb-threatened world of today. Yet both fields, said the professors, play a vital part in the quest.

Stating that religion stands as a carrier of the highest moral standards in our past and present, at the same time

having within it the impulse, incentive, and dynamism for growth, Professor Braden pointed out that religion can and should make a unique contribution in any search for new standards. He directed crisp words at standards currently at play in mass communications media, then dealt with a more menacing problem.

IN FOREIGN policy, he said, "we depend more and more upon threat of force and less and less upon seeking an understanding with our enemies. . . . The history of man's dependence on brute force . . . leads directly to the H-bomb."

Does religion have anything to offer in such a situation? Professor Braden affirmed that it has: "There is something in the nature of man and the world . . . that will ultimately respond to love and good will and kindness if it is persistently shown to them." He advocated that religion, in its institutional form, seek constantly to implement its highest insights on proper standards of behavior and action.

Professor Fleming provided a response to a question implicit in Dr. Braden's call for more vigorous religiomoral sensibilities. Many people maintain that religion has lost its hold on human kind and that science has taken over. Will the exigencies of science, rather than the teachings of religion, determine our standards? What, if any, are the standards that today govern science?

According to Professor Fleming, science has put us right in the middle of an Age of Equivocality. Scientific advance has frequently brought in its wake greater problems than it displaced. The atomic and hydrogen bombs are supreme examples of the trend. Professor Fleming examined the conquest of disease in this light, stating that the subsequent explosion in population rates brings forth the possibility that "overpopulation may give rise to more human misery than the prevalence of uncontrolled malaria." (Dr. Fleming was quoting the Australian virologist Burnet.)

DO SCIENTISTS have responsibility for ramifications of their research? Professor Fleming stated that this question is central to the search for new standards among scientists and society at large. And to date it hasn't been resolved. There are three possible stands on the concept of the scientists' responsibility: one, the scientist is especially, if not uniquely, responsible for the use made of his work; or, two, he is as responsible as a citizen in the same degree as all other citizens but not more so; or, finally, he is not responsible at all. Each school has its proponents but none has clearly emerged the victor.

Dr. Fleming left as an open question whether or not the standards currently directing science are adequate. All that has emerged from the ferment on the subject of responsibility has been the reaffirmation of the need for going on with science. He concluded: "If the zest for life can somehow renew itself in the perpetual task of scraping through, both science and society may yet survive in their integrity."

Additional lectures in the series, part of Barnard's program in American civilization supported by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, include: "Business," "Scholars and Scholarship," "The Impact of Mass Communication," and "Dissent."

The Model Has a Maker—and a Roof



ennial exhibit at the Museum of the City of New York.

Since the last issue of the magazine went to press, the editors have come into possession of further facts about the model. It was made by *Marjorie Lange '50*, who built it as a gift for Miss Margaret Holland and the physical-education department. The original construction took Miss Lange two years of spare time; she spent the week before Christmas refurbishing it for the museum exhibit.

Also, the model is not roofless. It has a complete roof with real cardboard shingles that is removable and was taken off for the exhibit, the better to show the interior detail that Miss Lange put into her re-creation of "a place I dearly love."

THE scale model of the Barnard Camp, pictured on the cover of the February-March issue of the Barnard Alumnae Magazine, was a highlight of Barnard's niche in the big Bicen-

President Accepts

COLUMBIA'S former president will be guest speaker at the second bicentennial dinner. Word has been received from the White House that President Eisenhower has accepted the university's invitation and will deliver the main address at the dinner to be held at the Waldorf on Monday, May 31. Professor Emeritus Lyman Bryson of Teachers College will be toastmaster.

All Barnard alumnae are being invited to attend the dinner, although invitations are being mailed only to those in the metropolitan area. Alumnae outside this area can get invitations by writing to the Barnard Alumnae Office.

Reservations for the dinner are priced at \$12.50 each. Checks are to be made payable to Columbia University and mailed to the National Bicentennial Dinner Committee, Low Memorial Library, Columbia University, New York 27, N. Y. Deadline for reservations is Monday, May 24.

New Trustee

TO FILL the unexpired term of the late Gano Dunn, the Trustees on February 22 elected to their board Charles E. Saltzman, general partner with the firm of Henry Sears & Co. and former vice president of the New York Stock Exchange.

Mr. Saltzman was born in the Philippines, attended Cornell, graduated from West Point, and was a Rhodes Scholar. Before the war, following five years in the Corps of Engineers, he was first with the New York Telephone Co., and then was an officer of the Stock Exchange. On active service from 1940 to 1946, he is now a brigadier general in the Reserve. From 1947 to 1949 he was Assistant Secretary of State.

The Barnard Board of Trustees appointed him to its finance and investment committees.

Mrs. McIntosh's Trip

BARNARD was without its president for the first twenty days of March. Mrs. McIntosh went to the West Coast to deliver the Clark lectures at Scripps College in Claremont, California. In her absence Dean Thomas P. Pardon was acting president.

To and from Claremont, Mrs. McIntosh stopped off at a dozen cities on her swing out along the southern route and

back across the north. Usually pausing only a day in each, she nevertheless managed in most to deliver speeches at luncheon, tea, and dinner and also squeeze in a local television or radio appearance. Barnard clubs and alumnae were in charge of the arrangements in the cities the president visited.

The Clark Lectures, which were the primary purpose of Mrs. McIntosh's trip, are a series annually delivered by an outstanding personality in education. In the past they have been given by such other famous educators as Dr. Lillian Gilbreth and Judge Florence Allen. "Education for Living" was the subject of Mrs. McIntosh's first Clark Lecture. Her other talk in the series was "The Scholar in a Democratic Society." Most of her speeches during her stopovers concerned an aspect of the Columbia Bicentennial theme, "Man's Right to Knowledge and the Free Use Thereof."

Faculty Promotions

IN FEBRUARY President McIntosh announced ten faculty promotions effective July 1.

Promoted from associate professor to professor were Dr. *Mirra Komarovsky* '26, executive officer of the sociology department; Dr. Julius Held, who joined Barnard's fine-arts department in 1937; and Dr. Aubrey Gorbman, who has been teaching zoology at Barnard since 1946.

There were five promotions to the rank of associate professor: Dr. Donald D. Ritchie of botany, Dr. Eleanor M. Tilton of English, Dr. Jane Gaston-Mahler of fine arts, Dr. Chilton Williamson of history, and Dr. Joseph G. Brennan of philosophy.

Dr. Rosalie Colie, instructor in English, was made an assistant professor, as was Miss Jean A. Potter, associate in philosophy.



These characters are Carmen del Rio '53, Professor Ernesto DaCal of New York University's Spanish department, and Professor Eugenio Florit of Barnard's Spanish department, and they are straight out of Federico Garcia Lorca's play "The Prodigious Shoemaker." Barnard's Spanish department presented it in McMillin Theater on Feb. 26, 27, and 28. At the two evening performances and Sunday matinee the department also put on "The Magic Theater" by Miguel de Cervantes.

Alumnae Council Meets in April

A SLIGHT variation on the theme of the Columbia Bicentennial will keynote the meetings of the third Alumnae Council. Meetings of the council, which will be held on campus on Friday and Saturday, April 2 and 3, will center about the topic, "The Free Use of Knowledge." President Millicent McIntosh and President *Anne Gary Pannell* '31 of Sweet Briar College will be among the speakers discussing various aspects of this topic.

Established in 1951, the council is designed to bring officers of the Associate Alumnae and of the alumnae clubs and classes back to Barnard to exchange ideas and information with the college's teaching and administrative staffs and undergraduate leaders.

The 1952 Alumnae Council updated alumnae on recent developments on campus, and in the meetings last year alumnae discussed the strengths and weaknesses of the college as they saw them. At this year's sessions participants will examine the most effective ways in which their knowledge can be utilized to better the community.

At the supper on Friday evening, at which *Lucy Morgenthau Heineman* '15 will preside, Mrs. McIntosh will speak on "The Limitations Which Knowledge Imposes." Following this, *Marian Churchill White* '29, chairman of the Associate Alumnae's Special Committee on Planning and Club Survey, will lead a discussion on the future plans of the association as they affect class and club organization.

Two panels will be held Saturday morning. Participating in the first will be some of the regional alumnae councilors, a group chosen annually by the Board of Directors for their work in their professions or communities, who will discuss any curbs on the free use of their knowledge encountered in their careers or communities.

The Committee on Courses of Study, a subcommittee of the faculty's Committee on Instruction under the chairmanship of *Helen Phelps Bailey* '33, will then describe the ways in which the committee plans to examine the current curriculum to determine its effectiveness in equipping Barnard alumnae for the lives they expect to lead.

President Pannell of Sweet Briar, one of this year's eight regional councilors, will be the speaker at the con-

cluding luncheon on Saturday in the Men's Faculty Club, at which Alumnae President *Madge Turner Callahan* '26 will preside. An added feature of this year's council is the annual performance of Greek Games on Saturday afternoon.

Serving as regional councilors in addition to Mrs. Pannell are: *Alice Newman Anderson* '22, Philadelphia; *Marjorie Nichols Boone* '31, Detroit; *Mary Armstrong Booth* '26, Salem, N. H.; *Margaret J. Fischer* '35, Zaleski, Ohio; *Margaret Pulitzer Hoben* '15, Milwaukee; *Elsbeth Davies Rostow* '38, Cambridge, Mass.; and *Marjorie Brown Sherwood* '06, Indianapolis.

Greek Games

ARTEMIS, the goddess of the moon and of the hunt, will rule the 52nd annual presentation of Greek Games on Saturday, April 3, at three o'clock in the Gymnasium.

As the Alumnae Magazine went to press, the sophomore class had taken a lead over the freshman by producing the winning program cover. It was designed by Bina Saksena '56 of Delhi, India, daughter of the Indian High Commissioner to Canada. Kathleen Kavanaugh '57 is this year's lyric reader. The priestesses will be Renee Sessions '57 and Ann Sperber '56. June Knight '57 and Cherie Gaines '56 will be the challengers.

Antoinette Crowley '56 is sophomore chairman of Greek Games and Ann Collier '57 the freshman chairman. Greek Games business chairman is Anna Schaffer '56.

Barbara Foley '56, judges chairman, announced the following judges:

Lyrics: *Leonie Adams* '22, well-known poet and only woman to hold the Chair of Poetry at the Library of Congress; Horace Gregory, poet and Sarah Lawrence professor; S. Palmer Bovie, associate in the Barnard English department.

Dance: *Winthrop Bushnell Palmer* '24, executive editor of *Dance News*; *Natanya Neumann* '44, noted dancer and a member of the Martha Graham dance group; and Steffi Nossen, dancer and director of the Steffi Nossen Studios in Westchester County.

Costumes: *Muriel Hutchison* '35, stage and television actress; Dr. Robert Klein, theatrical costume designer; and Dr. Luisa Banti, Italian archeologist and Virginia C. Gildersleeve Lecturer at Barnard.

Music: Samuel Barlow, well-known composer and writer; Alice Levine, instructor in music at Barnard; and *Patricia Leland* '53.

Athletics: *Patty Smyth*, physical education professor at Sarah Lawrence College; *Lillian Holmberg* '52; and *Carmen del Rio* '53.

A limited number of Greek Games tickets are available to alumnae. They may be purchased for \$1.25 from the Alumnae Office, 118 Milbank Hall.



This is Life photographer Walter Sanders, caught by Columbia photographer Manny Warman while at work in Barnard gym . . .

It's Ballot Time Once Again

THE slate of candidates for Associate Alumnae officers for 1954-55, as prepared by the Nominating Committee, will soon be going out to all graduates. To be elected this year are important officers—president, secretary, chairman of the Barnard Fund Alumnae Committee, chairman of the Finance Committee, two directors-at-large, and three members of the Nominating Committee.

It is hoped that all alumnae will mark and return the ballots promptly. A large vote, indicating interest and support, will mean a great deal to those charged with carrying out the responsibilities of office.

It seems appropriate at this time to call attention to the fact that, in accordance with the by-laws of the Associate Alumnae, the Nominating Committee prepares a single slate of candidates for all offices except memberships on the Nominating Committee. For this committee three members are to be elected from the six candidates.

In the selection of candidates for organizations such as the Associate Alumnae, the single slate has been found to have definite advantage in assuring the choice of good officers. This procedure rests on a democratic base, since the Nominating Committee, which considers and screens possibilities, is an elected group with rotating membership.

Its members are chosen from a double slate. Three are elected each

year for a three-year term. No two members at any one time may be from the same class. The resultant spread of membership insures nominations representative of widespread interests, experience, classes, and geographic area.

The chairman of the Nominating Committee is a member of the Board of Directors of the Associate Alumnae. This enables her to keep the committee informed on the problems and needs of both the association and the college. This knowledge aids the committee to determine the candidates best fitted to meet the current demands and interests of the Associate Alumnae.

No group of nine, however, can be aware of all the potentialities within the entire alumnae body. Therefore the committee welcomes suggestions of eligible and qualified candidates for consideration. Since the process of selecting candidates is a continuous one, these suggestions may be made at any time. If names are received after the slate for the year has been completed, the suggestions are considered for future years. Further, there is provision for filing independent nominations, in addition to the committee's slate, if such action seems advisable.

The Nominating Committee feels a deep sense of responsibility and concern to select carefully and well those who will administer the affairs of the Associate Alumnae. To do the best possible job, the committee needs the help

and interest of all alumnae. This can be evidenced by voting on the slate the Nominating Committee has submitted. Hence, you are again urged to send in your ballot.

Barnard-NBC Institute

THE Barnard-NBC Summer Institute of Radio and Television will open for the sixth year June 28. Sponsored jointly by the college and the broadcasting company, the sessions lasting through August 6 will give intensive training in radio and television to a fortunate 40 students.

Men and women, college graduates or high-school graduates with paid experience in the broadcasting field may apply through Barnard by June 1, submitting with their application forms a 200-word letter on why they wish to enroll. Tuition is \$150.

The courses, all taught by NBC staff members, are intended for young men and women preparing to make a career of TV or radio, young employees seeking advancement in the fields, and teachers interested in making more effective use of radio and television in education.

Application forms and further information may be secured from Miss Ruth Houghton, 112 Milbank Hall, Barnard College, New York 27.

Purcell Festival

A PURCELL FESTIVAL will be held under the sponsorship of the Barnard Music Department on April 8, April 22, and April 29 at 8:30 p.m. in the College Parlor.

Devoted to music by Henry Purcell, the programs will consist almost entirely of vocal music by the seventeenth-century English composer. The solo and duet compositions have been supplied with figured bass realizations and edited by John Edmunds, American composer and scholar. Most of them are virtually unknown in the United States, and several have never before been performed in this country.

Choral groups participating in the Festival will include the Cantata Singers, under the direction of Alfred Mann, and the Columbia University Chorus, conducted by Jacob Avshalomoff. Several well-known singers will participate, among them Marri Nixon, soprano; Harriet Hill, soprano; Gor-



... and this is picture Sanders took of undergraduates which illustrated February 9 article on Barnard's relaxation classes

don Myers, baritone; Jack Langstaff, baritone; and Shirlee Emmons, soprano. The 'cellist Seymour Barab will be one of the instrumentalists.

All alumnae are cordially invited to attend, and admission is free.

Summer in Italy

PROFESSOR Maristella Bové of Barnard's Italian department has been appointed educational leader of an Italian study tour to be made this summer. The tour is under the auspices of the Students International Travel Association, of which Professor-emeritus Frederick G. Hoffherr is education director.

Plans are for the group to sail on June 28. Since the aim is to familiarize students with Italian life, each will be boarded with an Italian family during a month-long session at the University of Florence. At its end, the students may travel on their own or stay with the group until September 2, when they sail for home.

The price, including university fees, is \$750. Further information may be had writing Professor Bové at Barnard.

For the Voice of America, Professor HELEN PHELPS BAILEY of the French department made a broadcast to France on February 3. Her topic for the talk designed to better Franco-American understanding was *Marian Churchill* White's recently published "History of Barnard College."

On December 3, LINETTE W. FISHER, instructor of French at Barnard, was married to Henri Brugmans, French department chairman at Hofstra College.

DR. JOHN DAY, associate professor of Greek and Latin, has been elected, as a representative of Columbia University, to membership on the managing committee of the American School of Classical Studies in Athens.

A symposium on the changing pattern of education from the Negro's point of view, scheduled for March 21 at Sarah Lawrence College, found Barnard-in-Westchester among the ten college clubs presenting the affair. One of the speakers was Miss JEAN PALMER,

general secretary of Barnard. And the Barnard names in the list of sponsors were headed by that of Dean Emeritus VIRGINIA C. GILDERSLEEVE.

Representing the Medieval Academy of America, Professor MARION LAWRENCE of fine arts was a delegate to the International Congress on Art History and Museology, held at the Metropolitan Museum of Art in New York early in January. Later in the month, Professors Lawrence, JULIUS HELD, and JANE GASTON-MAHLER attended the College Art Association's annual meeting in Philadelphia.

Professor ANDRE MESNARD of the French department is making a busman's holiday of his leave from Barnard this spring. For four months he will be giving an elementary grammar and French civilization course in Paris. He also plans to travel.

John and RENEE J. KNOX-KOHN, lecturer in French, have announced the birth of a daughter.

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News of the Classes

• '93

Died: *Louise Stabler Parker*, the oldest living alumna of Barnard College, on January 26 in Cambridge, Mass. in her 86th year. The wife of Dr. G. Howard Parker, retired professor of zoology at Harvard, Mrs. Parker was a member of the first class to graduate from Barnard and a charter member of the Barnard Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa. She also belonged to the Society of Friends, the Barnard Club of Boston, Kappa Kappa Gamma, and was a charter member of the League of Women Voters in Massachusetts. According to her classmate, *Laura Levy Jackson*, Mrs. Parker was "a lifelong suffragist. Indeed, she and her husband saw so completely eye-to-eye in that matter that he was willing to walk in the famous 'This Is What Came of Allowing Women to Learn to Read' suffrage parade."

The Barnard Club of Boston wrote that Mrs. Parker was "a constant champion of higher education for women and an ardent worker for good government in the city of Cambridge. She was witty of speech, with a twinkle of humor in eye and voice. Gardening was her favorite hobby. Although she had no children, she was deeply interested in young people and always especially questioned the recent Barnard graduates who came to meetings in her hospitable house. She was an indefatigable worker and until the last year of her life attended meetings regardless of the New England climate. She had been an inspiration to several generations of women who had the privilege of knowing her."

• '04

FIFTIETH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Florence Beeckman*, Pugsley Hill, Amenia, N. Y.

Died: *Elizabeth McLean*, the vice president of the class, on January 22 in Jersey City, N. J.

• '05

Class Correspondent: *Edith Handy Zerega di Zerega* (Mrs. Louis A.) 33 Central Avenue, Staten Island 1, N. Y.

Died: *Nina Schultz Pretzfeld* on December 27.

Helen W. Cooley says that since she retired in September 1952 from teaching mathematics in the Brooklyn Technical High School, she has been working with fund drives for the Red Cross, United Hospital, Brooklyn Week for the Blind, U.S.O., and New York Heart Association. Her chief hobby is painting in water colors, "the sort of thing that has little artistic merit, but is fun to do."

Clarissa Harbin Macavoy is teaching in the Latin-American Institute in New York City, having retired in June 1953 from a part-time teaching post at Hunter College. She writes: "I am taking one hour of Portuguese instead of having a luncheon hour." Her granddaughter, Lucia Charret, has married and is living nearby.



Anna E. H. Meyer '98, registrar for 43 years, admires Milbank's new lobby. With her: Grace Reining Updegrove '30, Madge Turner Callahan '26, Edyth Jaffray Warren '43, at open house.

• '06

Class Correspondent: *Jessie Condit*, 58 Lincoln Street, East Orange, N. J.

Adele Dorsett Smaltz is acting as secretary to her husband. After 27 years' service, she has retired as church contralto soloist.

Edna Stitt Robinson attended the Eisenhower inauguration as the guest of her sister, Marguerite Stitt Church, Congresswoman from Illinois. Last March Mrs. Robinson finished a three-year term as president of Sorosis, founded in 1868 and the first Woman's Club formed in America.

• '07

Class Correspondent: *Florence Gordon*, 58 King Avenue, Weehawken, N. J.

Died: *Mary Lipe Gamble*, who had taught political science at Vassar College, on November 23 in Greenville, Miss.

• '08

Class Correspondent: *Mabel Peterson* Paul (Mrs. George), 279 East 162 Street, New York, N. Y.

Dr. Dora Askowitz, instructor in history at Hunter College, recently arranged an exhibition in the college's library to commemorate the 150th anniversary of the purchase of Louisiana. Her essay on "The Louisiana Purchase," written when she was a Boston High School student and which won the Old South Historical Society Prize, has been reprinted as a souvenir brochure by the DeNooyer-Geppert Co., cartographers.

• '09

FORTY-FIFTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Died: *Flora J. Hostetter*.

• '10

Frances Burger Kopp reports that her only son, Robert, died of leukemia on October 9. A graduate of Columbia and the Harvard Law School, Mr. Kopp served as a captain in the air force. He left a wife and three children.

• '12

Class Correspondent: *Lucile Mordecai Lebair* (Mrs. Harold), 180 West 58 Street, New York 19, N. Y.

Mildred Harlo is the production head in a New York publishing house. Her grandchildren now number four—three girls and a boy. "The hobbies have to take second place," she writes, "but I still love the theater."

Kaj Klitgaard, well-known writer and artist, and husband of landscape painter *Georgina Berrian*, died on December 31 in Kingston, N. Y., Hospital. Surviving besides his wife are two sons, Peter and Wallace.

• '13

Class Correspondent: *Sallie Pero Grant* (Mrs. Chester E.), 344 West 84 Street, New York 24, N. Y.

Died: *Nathalie V. Armstrong* on December 19 in Montclair, N. J. The faculty of the Montclair High School, where she served as librarian for more than 33 years, wrote, in appreciation: "Miss Armstrong's knowledge of reference books, her indefatigable patience, her unfailing courtesy in assisting pupils, friends, and faculty in the difficulties of research made her a beloved personality in the library." She leaves her sister, *Leonora Armstrong Nealley* '08.

Eleanor Oerzen Sperry writes that, after a year's rest, she is again at the Barnard

School for Girls as teacher of the eighth grade and supervisor of the elementary department.

• '14

FORTIETH REUNION June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: Charlotte Lewine Sapinsky (Mrs. Alvin T.), 25 East Ninth Street, New York 3, N. Y.

Died: Lucille C. Bunzl on April 18, 1953. Ruth Talmage Herbst on December 10 in Oyster Bay, N. Y.

• '15

Class Correspondent: Sophie Bulow, 430 West 24 Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Died: Sarena Roome, teacher of general science and physics at Packer Collegiate Institute and an active member of the Barnard College Club of Bergen County, on January 12.

• '16

Class Correspondent: Evelyn Haring Blanchard (Mrs. Donald D.), 86 Mountain Avenue, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Emma Seipp says that she is rounding out her tenth year as a counselor on the staff of the Vocational Advisory Service in New York City. Aside from an occasional article and speech on vocational planning, her greatest extra-curricular activity centers around her "story-book cottage on an island off the coast of Maine."

Gertrude Schuyler Whitney and her engineer husband have been dividing their time

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between New York, Milwaukee, and Europe. She writes that "color slides have been piling up at a rate to create a storage problem, but have been useful material in latest venture as a public speaker on diverse subjects, such as: 'The First Time I Saw Paris,' 'Oneida Indians in Wisconsin,' 'The Settlement Movement.'

"Chief interest is the settlement movement, as a member of the board of Neighborhood House, Milwaukee, and of the National Federation of Settlements. Paris, seen with the help of 'Atlantique,' to which the N.F.S. gave an introduction, proved more interesting than the Paris of the night clubs and art galleries. This led to many friendships and the deep conviction of the mutual need of France and the U.S. to understand each other better, if the free world is to survive."

• '17

Class Correspondent: Kathryn Kahn Wolbarst (Mrs. Eli) 15 Park Avenue, New York 16, N. Y.

Jean Staples Jolliffe is accompanying her husband on a business trip to Europe. She recently became a grandmother.

Alta Van Auken Rutherford has three sons, all of whom served in World War II, and four grandchildren, among them twin girls. Although she occasionally does book reviews for college groups and others, she reports that her most rewarding activity of recent times has been working as a volunteer in vocational rehabilitation at the Veterans' Hospital in Cleveland.

• '18

Class Correspondent: Margaret Giddings, 8 West 16 Street, New York.

Alvina Cobanks writes that she now lives in Connecticut on the top of a hill in a pine woods with a view of the Redding hills and that, having started writing poetry only recently, she has been elected to the Poetry Society of America. Last winter she made an 18,000-mile safari, mostly by plane, from one end of Africa to the other. She also revisited Italy and France.

Mary Welleck Garretson reports that she is helping organize a ceramics industry and an arts and sciences museum in Haiti. She is also working to get a lead-silver-zinc area into development in the desert mountains of western Texas, putting in a few licks meanwhile on a projected book on the fossils of Europe. Daughter Mary Louise, '46 is finishing her master's thesis at the University of California. Son Bill is a sophomore at Columbia.

• '19

THIRTY-FIFTH REUNION
June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: Fifi Carr Knickerbocker (Mrs. Patrick), 3311 Kenmore Road, Douglaston, N. Y.

Eleanor L. Curnow for the next several years expects to be living in Hiroshima, Japan, where she will be working with the Atomic Bomb Casualty Commission.

• '24

THIRTIETH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Margaret Young Woodbridge lost her husband, Dwight Eliot Woodbridge, on Christmas Day.

• '25

Class Correspondent: Florence Kelsey Schleicher (Mrs. F. Grant), 33-12 210 Street, Bayside, N. Y.

Kathryn Browne Stehle's elder son was married at Thanksgiving.

Evelyn Eastman Beck is teaching piano to some adult pupils who are "recovering their neglected musical talents." Her husband, who is teaching at the New Jersey State Teachers College in Jersey City, wrote the article on New Jersey in the latest edition of the Encyclopaedia Britannica. They have a seven-year-old son.

Gertrude Robin Kamin and her husband have recently returned from their third European trip, where they were collecting paintings by contemporary artists. Their daughter, Nancy, was graduated from Barnard in 1951, and married that same year to Myron Cohen.

• '26

Class Correspondent: Eleanor Antell, 1 Pierrepont Street, Brooklyn 2, N. Y.

Married: Charlotte L. Field to Arthur P. Collignon.

Eleanor Newcomer Bratley sends word from Maryland that Carol Ann, Susan, and Peggy all play instruments in their school bands or orchestras. Peggy is now the librarian of her high-school band, which incidentally marched in the Inaugural Parade last January. Mrs. Bratley is the volunteer secretary of the newly formed parents' group for the County Youth Orchestra and is secretary of the Rollingwood Elementary School.

Anne Torpy Toomey reports that her daughter "Duffy," having won a Ford Foundation Scholarship, is now a junior at Goucher, where she is taking a pre-med course and has had two chemistry courses with Dr. Belle Otto '26. She adds: "Tommy is a February freshman at Bayside (Long Island) High School, Anne Marie will be ready for Barnard (I hope) in September '59, and to foot the tuition costs, I'm teaching 2nd grade at a new school near home."

• '27

Class Correspondent: Julia Cauffman Sattler (Mrs. Louis), 600 West 116 Street, New York 27, N. Y.

Margery Meyers Levy's daughter Sue, a freshman at Barnard, was elected social chairman of her class and was nominated for secretary of the Undergraduate Association.

Katherine Kridel Neuberger has just been reappointed by the governor of New Jersey for her second term as the only woman member of the Law Enforcement Council.

Adele Garmise Shenk announces the birth of a granddaughter, Gail Susan Leeds, on December 26.

• '29

TWENTY-FIFTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

How about your questionnaire?

Sari Fenyo Kalish became a grandmother in July 1952.

• '30

Married: *Ruth Goldstein Rosenberg* to Jacob Simonson, principal of the Food Trades Vocational High School in New York, on December 27.

Ruth Lessem Letourneau writes from Bethel, Conn., that aside from being active in PTA and having just concluded a term as treasurer of the local Housatonic branch of the AAUW, she has taken a "fifth year" course at the Danbury State Teachers College, which served as an introduction to elementary education. This year she is teaching second grade in Bethel.

Helen P. Wheeler, associate professor of English at Vassar College, in addition to teaching courses in speech fundamentals, the American language, and radio, is also chairman of the College Radio Committee, responsible for weekly broadcasts over a Poughkeepsie station.

Edith Kirkpatrick Peters writes from Elkins Park, Pa., that both she and *Jean Hasbrouck Dean* "are Mrs. Suburbia of 1954. We both have just undergone the throes and pleasures of rejuvenating an old house. . . . For Jean this is the thrill of at long last having her own home, where her two boys and one girl can romp to their hearts' content. For us Peters it is giving us the equivalent of a new home at half the price. I dare say both of us have become experts on the subjects of financing, building costs, and what built-ins to put where!"

"I see a great deal of *Albertie Gahen Becker*, who lives in Elkins Park near me. We both are active in Barnard-in-Philadelphia, both of us functioning from time to time as secretary. She has a daughter in 10th Grade at Cheltenham High School, and I have a boy in 11th. Albertie is active in the Cheltenham Adult Evening School. I took creative writing last year and almost got two stories published."

Harriet Meyer Wilson reports that she is teaching in the nursery department of the Methodist Church Sunday School in Raleigh, N. C., is active in P.T.A. and a book club. She and her three young daughters, Sara Lee, 13, Harriet Anne, 11, and Alice, 9½, have all been in the Girl Scouts.

Remunda Cadous is a writer-producer in charge of foreign language broadcasts for WNYE, the radio station of the Board of Education of New York City. Her series, "Say It in Spanish," received an honorable mention award from the Ohio State Institute for Radio and Television in 1953. "Voici la France," having been selected in severe competition as one of six such series, is being offered to 108 local stations by the National Association of Educational Broadcasters Tape Network, for broadcast in the spring of 1954 all over the nation.

• '31

Class Correspondent: *Else Zorn Taylor* (Mrs. Robert), 430 West 24 Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Maxine Rothschild Male has been writing, directing and acting in amateur theatricals for philanthropic organizations in Pittsburgh. She has a son, Michael, 16, and a daughter Marianne, 13.

Cornelia Merchant Hagenau and her family, since buying a car, have been spending their summers from Nova Scotia to the Canadian Rockies. Her husband is president of the Central Conference of the Evangelical Lutheran Synod of New Jersey. Her musically inclined daughter is a freshman at Wilson College, and a mathematically inclined son is in the eighth grade at home in Asbury Park. Mrs. Hagenau is active in the work of the Women's Missionary Society of the ULCA and has been treasurer of the New Jersey State Synodical Society since its organization in June, 1950.

• '32

Class Correspondent: *Helen Appell*, 110 Grandview Avenue, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Married: *Florence Riley* to Jerome W. Kiselik.

Roselyn Taruskin Braun has two daughters, 13 and 8, both looking forward to Barnard. Mrs. Braun is librarian for the Manhattan Beach Group of her Temple Sisterhood, is on the Hadassah, and is education chairman of executive boards of the P.T.A. of her daughters' schools. Her husband is president of the Board of Trustees of the Center Academy in Brooklyn.

• '34

TWENTIETH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Margaret Boney Horst* (Mrs. Victor), 85 Dudley Road, Newton Centre, Mass.

Married: *Cecelia Steinlein* to Donald Yeoman.

Alice Canoune Coates reports from Plainfield, N. J., that with two girls—Nancy, 12, and Marian, 8½, her life at present is very full of Girl Scouts, Brownies, and P.T.A. She is chairman of playgrounds for her daughters' school, an accredited Girl Scout Leader, and on the Girl Scout Day Camp Council. She has been chairman of the Plainfield Scholarship Clearing House Committee, which handles all scholarship applications from all organizations. She has served as education chairman, chairman of public affairs, and on the program committee for the Monday Afternoon Club, and for the past ten years has been on the board of directors of the Plainfield Community Concerts Association. She was also active in the Eisenhower campaign and has been interested in helping elect to the New Jersey State Legislature the only woman candidate to run on either ticket.

• '35

Class Correspondent: *Ada Shearon*, 144-44 41 Avenue, Flushing 55, N. Y.

Barbara Perrin Chappell has moved to

Miami, where she is working in a suburb, Cocoanut Grove, with the child welfare department of the Florida State Department. She writes that she and her boys are well and happy.

Mildred Wells Hughes and her husband, assisted by daughters, Phyllis, Marilyn, and Mildred, have been devoting their spare time and energy to renovating their house and garden in Summit, N. J.

• '38

Class Correspondent: *Agusta Williams*, High Point Road, Scarsdale, N. Y.

Married: *Frances Meyer Rosen*, widow of Dr. Samuel R. Rosen, to Dr. Cecil Mantell in September 1953. They are living in Staten Island, where *Barbara Lake Dolgin* and *Frances Boehm Ginsberg* are close neighbors.

Born: To Alexander and *Dorothy Cantor* Ross a daughter, Sara Carolyn, their first child. Mrs. Ross writes: "We hope she will be ready for Barnard in due time." Mr. Ross is a research chemist with the Ethyl Corporation in Michigan.

To E. Gordon and *Elizabeth Pratt Rice* a second daughter and third child, Martha Barry, on January 21.

Helen Hirsch Acker is conducting an adult class in Spanish with three Barnard alumnae among the students: *Bernice Bachrach Kalmanoff* '38, *Edna Fuerth Lemle* '37, and *Mildred Gottlieb Taffel* '38.

Harriet Curtin Arnone writes that she now has three children: Hattie, born December 15, 1946; Peter, born September 1, 1949; and Paul, born September 5, 1950. She is finishing her masters in education at Long Island University this current semester and is also substituting in junior high and elementary schools in Hicksville, Long Island.

• '39

FIFTEENTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Janice Hoerr Schmitt* (Mrs. Robert J.), 79 Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge, N. J.

Born: To James and *Mary Leahy Olsstad*, a daughter, Ann, on October 3. Their other children are Christine, 13, Margaret, 9, and Jimmy, 6.

• '40

Class Correspondent: *Dorothea Johnston Hutchins* (Mrs. William), 21 Winthrop Road, Lexington, Mass.

Born: To Edward and *Caroline Duncombe Pelz*, a son, Sanford Millington, their fourth child, on January 5.

Margaret Botts Balmer, besides helping her husband in his woodworking shop, has been teaching typing in the Adult Education program in Boiceville, N. Y. She has three boys—8, 6, and 3 years of age.

Marian Riley Beggs writes from San Francisco that she has been in the West for thirteen years, and has "almost forgotten the hardships of Eastern winters." Aside from the usual household routine, she has been delving into the art of making bread and fruit cake and also dressmaking. She has

three children: Joseph Milton, 10½ years; Mary Lee, 7; and Diane, 4. Her husband works for the Bureau of Engineering, City and County of San Francisco.

Dorothy Speake Delafield says that she and her husband "have just moved into a house in East Norwich on Long Island, and still suffer the pangs of the recently transplanted apartment dweller. Time will prove whether we have the necessary green thumbs. Just now we are thankful for every blade of grass."

Elizabeth Bowles Harrison writes from Albuquerque, N. M., that she is about to take off for Taxco, Mexico to do some more silversmithing. "I have been silversmithing for about six or seven years," she reports. Studied first at Riverside Church—got a job with Paul Lobel in New York and have studied at the University of New Mexico and with Bill Hart here in Albuquerque. Also I am learning gem and stone cutting. Learned shorthand (unfortunately) and now earn my living as a secretary."

Eileen Loopuit Mastin is living in Boulder City, Nev., where her two boys, Mickey and Freddy, are in the second and first grades, respectively. Aside from being membership chairman this year for the AAUW, and responsible for arranging a marionette show and troupe of live ballet for the local school children, she is taking a course in bookkeeping at the high school. Mike, her husband, is running a titanium plant which he designed and built for the Bureau of Mines.

• '41

Class Correspondent: *Alice Kliemand Meyer* (Mrs. Theodore), 62 Virginia Avenue, Bridgeport, Conn.

Born: To Dr. Ira M. and *Ethel Ginsburg* Rosenthal, a daughter, Anne Margaret, on December 16.

Vera Arndt Bush reports that she and her family have a small 6-acre farm near Huntington, Long Island, with an orchard, chickens, and a pond with a few ducks and geese.

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Her husband, an Assistant Chief of Research Engineering at Republic Aviation, is building their own home in his spare time. This will be replete with an eye-level oven, charcoal barbecue, and even built-in brick window boxes. The Bushes have two children: Jeff, 6, now in first grade; Priscilla, 3½, in nursery school.

Mrs. Bush is president of the Huntington Cooperative Nursery School and an active member of the League of Women Voters. She sings alto in the church choir and in summers acts as one of the hostesses at the Walt Whitman Birthplace.

Judith Johnson has moved back to New York from Sloatsburg, N. Y. For four years she has been in the production department of Fuller & Smith & Ross, advertising agency.

• '42

Class Correspondent: *Mabel Schubert*, 32 West Ninth Street, New York 11, N. Y.

Married: *Sigrid de Lima* to Stephen Greene in Rome, Italy, on December 24. The couple are Prix de Rome winners and hold fellowships in the American Academy in Rome. The bride, a graduate also of the Columbia School of Journalism, won the literary prize awarded last spring by the American Academy of Arts and Letters for her novels, "Captain's Beach" and "The Swift Cloud." Mr. Greene, a painter, is a graduate of the University of Iowa. His work is in the permanent collections of the Whitney Museum in New York, the Art Institute in Chicago, the Fogg Museum in Boston, and the Detroit Institute of Art.

Born: To Alton and *Charlotte Gabor* DuBois, a daughter, Susan Jean, their first child, on September 15.

To Irwin and *Gertrude Schaffer* Heimer, a son, Owen, on October 3. They have two other children: Sandra, 10, and Marian, 7.

Dr. *Lucille J. Ross* sailed on the Independence last April 24 for Israel. She expects to be there as a pediatrician for two years.

• '43

Class Correspondent: *Rosemary Barnsdall* Blackmon (Mrs. William), 24 Bank Street, New York 14, N. Y.

Married: *Helen Siegel* to George Minkin, an alumnus of Harvard College and the Harvard Law School, in New York on February 7. Both Mr. and Mrs. Minkin are lawyers.

Born: To William and *Lucette Sanders* Dix, a son, William Sharpe, on January 18. He is the brother of Sanders Lee, 4, and Lisa Anne, 3. The Dix family moved last Thanksgiving from Atlanta, Ga., to New Orleans, where Mr. Dix is promotion manager for the H. L. Peace Publications.

Ruth Willey Swanson tells us that they are now in their own home in King of Prussia, Pa. Daughter Kate Wade was one year old on January 15.

Elizabeth White is now a full-time student at Teachers College. She is working for an M.A. in early childhood education, and hopes to teach nursery school or kindergarten in the fall.

• '44

TENTH REUNION

June 2, 1955

Class Correspondent: *Ethel Weiss*, 1500 Massachusetts Ave., N.W., Washington 6, D. C.

Born: To Alan and *Gloria Glaston Cole*, a second son, Robert Barry, on January 5.

To John and *Anne Sirch Spitznagel*, their third child and second daughter, Margaret Hillyer, on January 16.

To James and *Ursula de Antonio* Bowring, their third son, on September 27.

To Robert and *Gloria Monahan* McInerney, their fourth child and second son, Patrick, last October.

Janie Clark is with the public relations office at Smith College.

Odette Golden is teaching at the San Lorenzo Valley (Calif.) Unified Schools.

Doris Charlton Auspos is now living in Cleveland with her husband, who is a research chemist with du Pont, and her two daughters, Janie, 7½, and Patricia Ann, 4½. She writes that she has been very sick with rheumatic arthritis, but manages to keep "a few irons in the fire," including organizing a Brownie troop and serving as a class mother.

Monica Wyatt Burnham is now living in Phoenix, Ariz., with her editor husband and her little girl.

Elise Hinkson is now working in the alumnae office as research assistant with the Milbank Foundation.

• '45

Married: *Jean Neel Karnoff* to Robert McCormick Ayer, on December 19.

Carolyn Lauer to Hobart Van Nostrand on November 21, in the Community Church, Little Neck, N. Y. Mr. Van Nostrand is an engineer with Gruman Aircraft & Engineering Co.

Angela Bornn to Fred Bacher on January 2, at St. Thomas, Virgin Islands. They are both research chemists with Merck & Co. and will live in Westfield, N. J.

Edith Bornn, who was matron of honor for her sister, was married two years ago to Andrew Bornn, and now has a son, David Andrew. Edith, who is a graduate of Columbia Law School, lives in St. Thomas, where she is an assistant to a judge of the Federal Court.

Born: To Norman and *Muriel Combs Ames*, their first son, Christopher Norman, on October 5.

To Arthur and *Hope Simon* Miller, their third son, Lloyd Benton, on December 14.

To Edward and *Mariane Miller* Page, their first child, Margot Brewster Page, on July 18.

To Eugene and *Patricia Cady* Remmer, their third child, Ellen Eugenie, last October.

Comment from *Annette Auld* Kaicher: "I wonder who will be the alumna with the largest family by our tenth reunion, June 1955. So far as we know, *Elizabeth Burton de Vogelaere* of Chicago seems to be in the lead with four: Robert Albrick, Suzette, Michele, and Janine."

Althea Knickerbocker has been appointed Director of Women and Girls Work for the Huntington Township (Long Island) branch of the YWCA.

Blanche Sweet has received her Ph.D. from the University of California and is a clinical psychologist at the Jewish Hospital of St. Louis, Mo.

Roberta Wickersham Gutmann stopped in Rome to visit her mother en route to join her husband, who is with the United Nations Economic Mission in Bangkok, Thailand.

Sally Ferris Jones is now living in Paris with her family of three daughters, Beth, Cathy, and Sally. Her husband is now vice consul there.

• '46

Married: *Grace Conley* to G. Warren Wheeler, III. She received her LL.B. from Brooklyn Law School in June 1952 and was admitted to the New York State Bar the following spring.

Born: To Leo and *Audrey Middlebrook* De Voto, their third son, Robert Leo, on November 6.

To Stuart and *Evelyn Baswell Ross*, their second son, Randall Stuart, on January 11. He is the brother of 4-year-old Ronald.

To Martin and *Betty Barras James*, their first child, Elisabeth, on November 9.

To Peter and *Ruth Farrell Ways*, a daughter, last fall.

Judith Rudansky Goldsmith is writing and doing research for the Unicorn Press.

• '47

Married: *Jo-Anne Lent* to H. Eric J. Finke, in Iffley, Oxfordshire, England.

Dorothy Lowe to Lt. Elroy L. Nieweg, U.S.N.R.

Born: To James and *Betty Green Knap*, a daughter, Patricia Green, on January 25.

To J. Wilner and *Charlotte Brandis Sundelson*, a daughter, Eve, on July 6.

To Djalil and *Shaigan Kiachif Touba*, a son, Jemal, on July 10.

Helen Swikart Pond's mother, *Florence Barber Swikart* '18, reports that the Ponds have purchased "an enchanted acre 8 miles south of Albany" and are looking forward to the prospect of being farmers.

Helen De Vries is secretary to the editor-in-chief of the Avery Press, New York City.

Mary Louise Hannigan writes: "Having taken my small share of courage in my hands, I shook the soot of New York's pavements from my heels and hied myself to the green hills of New Hampshire. The temptation was great—a highly interesting job doing publicity for the Nashua Corporation, paper converters.

"I'm only an hour away from Boston so that if I ever get homesick, I can go down there to hang on a subway strap."

• '48

Class Correspondent: *Hannah Rosenblum Wasserman* (Mrs. Seymour), 17 Everett Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Married: *Jean Condon* to Robert E. McCarthy.

Eleanor M. Krout to Gerald M. Bache. Mrs. Bache is editor of *The Active Voter*, publication of the League of Women Voters of New York. Mr. Bache, a graduate of Yale, is a student at the Harvard Law School.

Born: To Howell and *Genevieve Trevor Nomer*, a son, Lawrence Howell, on November 26.

To Warren and *Jean McRoberts McGregor*, a daughter, Kim Louise, last April 3. Kim is the sister of Nancy Jean, 4. Mrs. McGregor writes that her husband, who recently became vice principal and guidance director of Massapequa (Long Island) High School, is writing his doctoral thesis at Columbia and expects to have his doctorate in education in June.

Dorothy Spatz Huntington writes: "In August of '52 I was married to Robert Mills Huntington, Yale '48, who is the brother of *Mary Jean Huntington*, Barnard '50. . . . Bob has his M.A. in sociology from Yale, and is currently a candidate for his Ph.D. in sociology in the department of social relations at Harvard.

"I've just finished my work for the Ph.D. in clinical psychology in the department of social relations at Harvard, and will be awarded the degree officially in January. I've worked for the Veterans Administration for four and a half years, have done research at the Boston Psychopathic Hospital, and was a teaching fellow for a year at Harvard. I now have a two-year post-doctoral training fellowship from the United States Public Health Service, to be trained in doing therapy with children at the Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic."

Lora Igler was featured in a recent article appearing in *Moonbeams*, the general office publication of the Procter & Gamble Company. The article stated that as "supervisor of orientation and training," Lora is responsible for a varied program, which is calculated "to welcome new employees and help lessen the feelings of uncertainty which come with a new job."

Gertrude Rosenstein is doing production for the NBC Opera Theater.

• '49

FIFTH REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: *Mary Sultz*, 47-09 Derussey Parkway, Chevy Chase, Md.

Married: *Victoria Boothby* to the Rev. H. Stewart S. Ross. Mr. Ross is at present rector of St. Paul's Protestant Episcopal Church in St. Joseph, Mich. In June he expects to go to England to continue his theological studies at St. Stephen's College, Oxford.

Beverly Cooper to Lt. Robert W. Hamilton, U.S.A.F. Lieutenant Hamilton is a graduate of the University of Texas and a jet pilot assigned to the 64th Fighter Interceptor Squadron stationed near Anchorage, Alaska.

Lucille Frackman to Robert F. Becker.

Frances Lattman to Charles M. Apt, on December 27. She reports that they are living in Amherst, Mass., where her husband teaches chemistry at Amherst College.

Harriet Tolley to Donald Beers.

Born: To Thomas and *Betsy Rowe* Hill, their second daughter, on February 23.

Margaret Friend Secor, whose husband, Harry, is an instructor in the French department at Vassar, is currently living "in a faculty apartment which is quite luxurious and only a stone's throw from the college."

She writes: "In addition to keeping house, I am teaching seventh-grade arithmetic in the Arlington Jr. High School. . . . I find the job somewhat exhausting, . . . as I teach 170 eleven to sixteen year olds (all in the seventh grade)! I am continually swamped with papers to correct."

Jeanne Jahn is with the Mineralogical Laboratory of the Atomic Energy Commission in New York and is "actually doing work in the field for which I prepared."

She is also busy being vice president of the Associated Newman Club Alumni of New York "and would appreciate very much hearing from any and all Barnard Newmannites in the New York area."

Lois Boochever Rochester is living in Fort Lee, N. J., and "still enjoying my teaching at Riverdale. Teaching the same course every year is not the least bit boring because in the first place it isn't necessary to teach exactly the same things and, in the second place, new students think up new ideas. Anyone who is interested in constant intellectual stimulation, variation in the daily routine, a job with infinite possibilities for growth and improvement, and contact with young people should certainly try teaching."

• '50

Class Correspondent: *Maureen McCann*, 56 Sagamore Road, Bronxville, N. Y.

Married: *Mary Andrews* to Richard C. Malmer on June 14. Mr. Malmer is an alumnus of the University of Minnesota and is a civil engineer with the U.S. Bureau of Public Roads in Madison, Wis.

Carol Leni to J. Edward Hubbell.

Virginia Lucht to Robert W. Epstein.

Mary Louise Luginbuhl to Ensign L. Anthony Zega, on February 6. Mr. Zega was graduated from Columbia College and Cornell Law School. He received his commission at the Naval Officers Candidate School in Newport, R. I.

Born: To Donald and *Florence Sadoff Pearlman*, a son, David Julian, on February 13. Dr. Pearlman has just received the Harvey Cushing Fellowship in experimental surgery at the Yale, New Haven hospital.

To Louis and *Bernice Fiering Solomon*, a daughter, Sally Beth, on December 5.

To Leon and *Ellen Fishbein Weiss*, a son, Stephen Adam, on December 1. Mrs. Weiss also writes she and her family are currently living in Edgewood, Md., where her husband is stationed as a captain in the Army Medical Corps.

Connie Collins is an assistant to Hy Brown, producer of "Inner Sanctum," for NBC film syndication.

Barbara Hyde Craford received her M.A. in economics from the University of California and is a research assistant in the Federal Reserve Bank of San Francisco.

Laura Pienkney Zakin is director of volunteers at the Long Island Jewish Hospital, New Hyde Park, N. Y.

• '51

Class Correspondent: Barbara Ritter Hardcastle (Mrs. James), 296 Garfield Place, Brooklyn 15, N. Y.

Married: Adrienne Colabella to John Tower White.

Helen Kyrou to Ion Zaoussis, in the summer of 1952. She is living in Athens with her husband, a lawyer, and, since last May, with her new daughter, Maria. Since returning to Greece, she has helped to organize an Association of Alumni of American Universities in Greece.

Mary Burchell is a first-year student at the medical school of the University of Maryland.

Natalie Olshan Klickstein is teaching fifth grade in Groveland, Mass. After graduation from Barnard, she attended Boston University and Salem Teachers College.

Bernice Greenfield Silverman is a professional group worker with the Educational Alliance.

Emily Klein is now chairman of the mathematics department of the Bethpage High School on Long Island, New York.

Barbara Fisher is a secretary with the Di Pace Associates.

Edith Witty is secretary to the merchandise manager of Abraham & Straus.

• '52

Married: Jacqueline Begier to Lt. Emile J. Parent Jr., U.S.N.R. Lieutenant Parent,

a graduate of Massachusetts Maritime Academy, is stationed at Norfolk, Va.

Susan Carey to J. Robert Canham.

Anne-Marie Fackenthal to Ellis Grayson.

Cynthia Fansler to Edward Behrman. Mrs. Behrman received her M.A. from the University of California and has a teaching assistantship in history while continuing her study.

Betty Jane Heed to Seaman Philip Johnson, U.S.N. Barbara Skinner Spooner '52 was matron of honor, and Ellen Bond, Sheila Ennis, and Evelyn Grey, all '52, were bridesmaids.

Anne Ianiri to Filbert Spizzaro, on August 22.

Rosemary Jenkins to Randell McKechnie, on August 15.

Donna Kario to Jack Salem. She is a teaching assistant in Spanish at U.C.L.A. and is studying toward her M.A.

Marguerite Mair to Albert Kisseloff.

Mary E. Midgett to Jay Angevine Jr.

June Milch to Dr. Herbert Dubovsky. She received a master's degree in dramatic arts with honors from Columbia in 1953. Her husband, who received bachelor's and M.D. degrees from New York University, is director of the department of anesthesiology at the Easton (Pa.) General Hospital.

Beth Stanislaw to Robert A. Stull, in July.

Marjorie Nichols is working for the Geological Society of America in New York City.

Abby Bonime Oldfield has returned from a year in England with her husband and is now supervisor of a psychological research

project for the Biow Company in New York.

Joan Rippis is an administrative secretary in the personnel department of Muhlenberg Hospital, Plainfield, N. J.

Audrey Weissman sailed for Europe in February to be a recreation leader with the U.S. Army Special Services Division.

• '53

FIRST REUNION

June 2, 1954

Class Correspondent: Judith Leverone, 600 West 113 Street, New York 25, N. Y.

Married: Nancy E. Amsterdam to N. David Charkes, on December 20. Mr. Charkes, an alumnus of Columbia College, is in his third year at the Washington University School of Medicine, St. Louis, Mo. Mr. Charkes is a case worker with the Missouri State Department of Welfare.

Maxine Austin to Allan U. Stone. Mr. Stone is an alumnus of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute and received a master's degree in mechanical engineering from Stanford.

Sue Bagley to Kevin Paul Sullivan.

Rebekah Berman to Eleazer Levine.

Hanna Kiep to Bruce Clements, a student at Union Theological Seminary.

Evelyn Ilton to Herbert Strauss.

Shoshanna Jacobson to Jerome Fink, on December 13.

Judith Kramer to Seymour Leventman. She is studying for her M.A. in sociology at the University of Minnesota.

Alice La Ferrara to Dr. Samuel D'Ambola, on January 30.

Serena Lipton to Frank Kafker.

Sandra Markowsky to Herbert Napell on December 20. She is completing studies for her M.A. at New York University, where he is a junior in the College of Dentistry.

Carmen Miesen to Danys Jemison. After leaving Barnard, she won her degree from the College of the Pacific and teaches fourth grade and music in Marysville, Calif.

Barbara Rindler to Dale W. Stein on December 31.

Pearl Sobel to Richard Beckman.

Joan Steckler to Pvt. Harvey Sklar, U.S. Army. Private Sklar, who before induction was a professional comedian, is with the special services in the Army.

Maxine Stein to Donald Stamm.

Renee Madesker expects to receive her M.A. from the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy in Cambridge, Mass., in June. She writes: "It's hard work but on the whole I enjoy it here. Interesting group of people, quite a bit of fun, some excellent courses, and occasional visits to Boston for concerts, play, or movie to liven things up."

Frances Battipaglia is doing copy production for the Roy Garn advertising agency.

Jean Chan is studying bacteriology at the University of California.

Rita Lindell has taken a position in oil geology with the California Company of North Dakota.

Elizabeth Constantinidis is doing graduate work at Columbia and part-time teaching at the Chapin School.

Ursula Hess is studying for her M.A. under a fellowship at Duke University.

Pat Herman is on the staff of The Houston Press.

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601					
510					
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Calendar of Events

MARCH

27—Saturday—1:30 p.m.—**Barnard College Club of Brooklyn** bridge party for scholarship fund; Hewitt Hall (parking available on 119 Street).

30—Tuesday—8:40 p.m.—**Barnard College Club of New York** theater party; "Solid Gold Cadillac"; Belasco Theater.

APRIL

1—Thursday—12:00—**Thursday noon meeting** for undergraduates and alumnae; College Parlor; Speaker, Father Georges Florovsky, Adjunct Professor of Religion at Columbia, on "Responsibilities of Knowledge."

2—Friday—5:00 p.m.—Open session of **Alumnae Council** (see page 20 for details).

3—Saturday—10:00 a.m.—**Alumnae Council** continued. 3:00 p.m.—**Greek Games**; gymnasium; tickets \$1.25 each; mail check payable to Greek Games Committee to Alumnae Office, 118 Milbank Hall.

6—Tuesday—4:00 p.m.—**Thrift Shop tea for scholarship aid**; chairman, Genevieve Colihan Perkins '24; at the home of Sara Straus Hess '00, 875 Park Avenue, New York 21, N. Y. Please bring bundle of rummage for the Thrift Shop. Proceeds from its sale will go toward scholarships at Barnard.

8—Thursday—12:00—**Thursday noon meeting** for undergraduates and alumnae; College Parlor; Speaker, Rabbi Jack Cohen, on "Democracy and Historical Religions."

8—Thursday—8:30 p.m.—First Concert in **Purcell Music Festival** series; College Parlor; no charge for admission.

9—Friday—6:00 p.m.—**Italian Club dinner party and entertainment**; Casa Italiana; tickets \$2.50; for information call the Alumnae Office, UN 5-4000, Extension 714.

12—Monday—5:00 p.m.—**Barnard College Club of New York** board of directors meeting; 8:00 p.m.—annual meeting; Barbizon Hotel.

22—Thursday—12:00—**Thursday noon meeting** for undergraduates and alumnae; College Parlor; Speaker, Father John Daly, Councilor to Roman Catholic Students at Columbia.

22—Thursday—8:30 p.m.—Second Concert in **Purcell Music Festival** series; College Parlor; no charge for admission.

24—Saturday—Afternoon—**Intercollegiate Debate Forum**; Milbank Hall.

27—Tuesday—1:10 p.m.—**Annual Honors Assembly**; gymnasium.

29—Thursday—12:00—**Thursday noon meeting** for undergraduates and alumnae; College Parlor; Speaker, Margaret Mead '23, on "The Possibility of a Point Four Ethic."

29—Thursday—8:30 p.m.—**Barnard College Club of Brooklyn meeting**; President Millicent M. McIntosh, speaker; First Presbyterian Church, 124 Henry Street. 8:30—p.m.—Third Concert in **Purcell Music Festival** series; College Parlor; no charge for admission.

MAY

3—Monday—6:00 p.m.—**Editorial Board of Alumnae Magazine** meeting; Deanery.

5—Wednesday—4:00 p.m.—**Alumnae - Undergraduate Advisory Vocational Committee tea**; Deanery.

6—Thursday—12:00—**Thursday noon meeting** for undergraduates and alumnae; College Parlor; Speaker, Henry Boorse, Professor of Physics at Barnard.

11—Tuesday—2:30 p.m.—**Associate Alumnae board of directors** meeting; Conference Room, Barnard Hall.

31—Monday—8:00 p.m.—**Second Bicentennial Dinner**; Waldorf-Astoria, New York. Toastmaster, Professor emeritus Lyman Bryson of Teachers College. Guest speaker, Dwight D. Eisenhower, President of the United States. For details and information on reservations, see page 19.

JUNE

1—Tuesday—3:00 p.m.—**Commencement**; Columbia University. Limited number tickets available to alumnae; apply to Alumnae Office, 118 Milbank Hall; call UN 5-4000, extension 714.

2—Wednesday—2:00 p.m.—**Reunion**; further details in the May issue of the *Barnard Alumnae Magazine*.

